



SPTLC1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04322
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SPTLC1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from SPTLC1 . at AA range: 411-460
Specificity	SPTLC1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SPTLC1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EC:2.3.1.50;HSAN1;LCB 1;LCB1;Serine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase 1;SPTLC1; Serine palmitoyltransferase 1;Long chain base biosynthesis protein 1;SPT 1; SPT1
Observed Band	52kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	52kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Not detected in small intestine.
Function	catalytic activity:Palmitoyl-CoA + L-serine = CoA + 3-dehydro-D-sphinganine + CO(2).,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,disease:Defects in SPTLC1 are the cause of hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 1 (HSAN1) [MIM:162400]. The hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathies are a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by degeneration of dorsal root and autonomic ganglion cells, and by sensory and/or autonomic abnormalities. HSAN1 is an autosomal dominant axonal neuropathy with onset in the second or third decades. Initial symptoms are loss of pain, touch, heat, and cold sensation over the feet, followed by distal muscle wasting and weakness. Loss of pain sensation leads to chronic skin ulcers and distal amputations.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; sphingolipid metabolism.,



similarity:Belongs to the class-II pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase

Background

This gene encodes a member of the class-II pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. The encoded protein is the long chain base subunit 1 of serine palmitoyltransferase. Serine palmitoyltransferase converts L-serine and palmitoyl-CoA to 3-oxosphinganine with pyridoxal 5'-phosphate and is the key enzyme in sphingolipid biosynthesis. Mutations in this gene were identified in patients with hereditary sensory neuropathy type 1. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 1, 6, 10, and 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

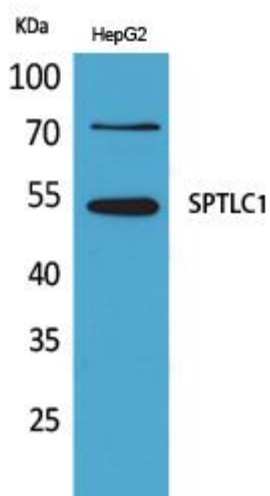
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SPTLC1 Monoclonal Antibody