SCP2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006342-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SCP2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SCP2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SCP2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — SCP2

Entrez GeneID	6342
GeneBank Accession#	SCP2
Gene Name	SCP2
Gene Alias	DKFZp686C12188, DKFZp686D11188, NLTP, NSL-TP, SCPX
Gene Description	sterol carrier protein 2
Omim ID	184755
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X (SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP 2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters. The transcript i nitiated from the proximal promoter encodes the longer SCPx protein, and the transcript initiated f rom the distal promoter encodes the shorter SCP2 protein, with the 2 proteins sharing a common C-terminus. Evidence suggests that the SCPx protein is a peroxisome-associated thiolase that is involved in the oxidation of branched chain fatty acids, while the SCP2 protein is thought to be an i ntracellular lipid transfer protein. This gene is highly expressed in organs involved in lipid metaboli sm, and may play a role in Zellweger syndrome, in which cells are deficient in peroxisomes and h ave impaired bile acid synthesis. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript vari ants, some encoding different isoforms. The full-length nature of all transcript variants has not bee n determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000010488|nonspecific lipid-transfer protein|sterol carrier protein X

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- PPAR signaling pathway
- Primary bile acid biosynthesis

Disease

- Asperger Syndrome

- Autistic Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Narcolepsy
- Social Perception