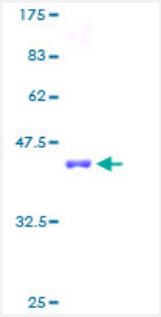
Full-Length

SCP2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00006342-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human SCP2 full-length ORF (AAH05911, 1 a.a. - 143 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MGFPEAASSFRTHQIEAVPTSSASDGFKANLVFKEIEKKLEEEGEQFVKKIGGIFAFKVKDGPGG KEATWVVDVKNGKGSVLPNSDKKADCTITMADSDFLALMTGKMNPQSAFFQGKLKITGNMGLA MKLQNLQLQPGNAKL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	41.47
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — SCP2

Entrez GeneID	6342
GeneBank Accession#	BC005911
Protein Accession#	AAH05911
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