

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

SLC25A14 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00009016-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human SLC25A14 DNA using DNAx™ Im mune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — SLC25A14



Product Information

Entrez GeneID	<u>9016</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_003951.2</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_003942.1
Gene Name	SLC25A14
Gene Alias	BMCP1, MGC149543, UCP5
Gene Description	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial carrier, brain), member 14
Omim ID	300242
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Mitochondrial uncoupling proteins (UCP) are members of the larger family of mitochondrial anion carrier proteins (MACP). UCPs separate oxidative phosphorylation from ATP synthesis with ener gy dissipated as heat, also referred to as the mitochondrial proton leak. UCPs facilitate the transf er of anions from the inner to the outer mitochondrial membrane and the return transfer of protons from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane. They also reduce the mitochondrial membran e potential in mammalian cells. Tissue specificity occurs for the different UCPs and the exact met hods of how UCPs transfer H+/OH- are not known. UCPs contain the three homologous protein d omains of MACPs. This gene is widely expressed in many tissues with the greatest abundance in
	brain and testis. The gene product has an N-terminal hydrophobic domain that is not present in ot her UCPs. Two splice variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Schizophrenia