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CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15252

Specification

CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9NZ45
Other Accession	NM_018464, NP_060934
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Goat, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog**
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Goat, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**12kDa KDa**

CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 55847

Alias Symbol	**C10orf70, MDS029, MGC14684, ZCD1, mitoNEET**

Other Names
CDGSH iron-sulfur domain-containing protein 1, MitoNEET, CISD1, C10orf70, ZCD1

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CISD1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name CISD1

Synonyms C10orf70, ZCD1

Function
L-cysteine transaminase that catalyzes the reversible transfer of the amino group from L-cysteine to the alpha-keto acid 2- oxoglutarate to respectively form 2-oxo-3-sulfanylpropanoate and L-glutamate (PubMed:36194135). The catalytic cycle occurs in the presence of pyridoxal

5'-phosphate (PLP) cofactor that facilitates transamination by initially forming an internal aldimine with the epsilon-amino group of active site Lys-55 residue on the enzyme (PLP- enzyme aldimine), subsequently displaced by formation of an external aldimine with the substrate amino group (PLP-L-cysteine aldimine). The external aldimine is further deprotonated to form a carbanion intermediate, which in the presence of 2-oxoglutarate regenerates PLP yielding final products 2-oxo-3-sulfanylpropanoate and L-glutamate. The proton transfer in carbanion intermediate is suggested to be controlled by the active site lysine residue, whereas PLP stabilizes carbanion structure through electron delocalization, also known as the electron sink effect (PubMed:36194135). Plays a key role in regulating maximal capacity for electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation (By similarity). May be involved in iron-sulfur cluster shuttling and/or in redox reactions. Can transfer the [2Fe-2S] cluster to an apo-acceptor protein only when in the oxidation state, likely serving as a redox sensor that regulates mitochondrial iron-sulfur cluster assembly and iron trafficking upon oxidative stress (PubMed:17584744, PubMed:21788481, PubMed:23758282).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein

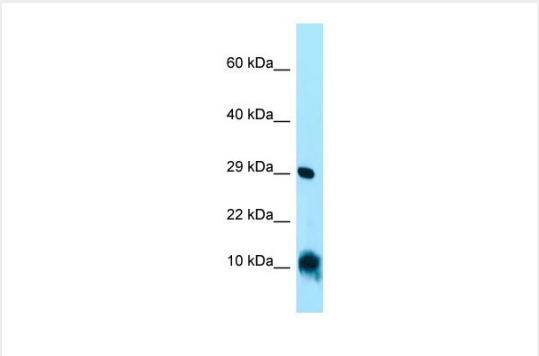
Tissue Location
Expression is reduced in cells derived from cystic fibrosis patients.

CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-CISD1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: HepG2 Whole Cell

CISD1 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Taminelli G.L.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 365:856-862(2008).
Zhao M.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
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Wiley S.E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 282:23745-23749(2007).