



SPTLC2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59110

Specification

SPTLC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

Epitope Specificity Isotype **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

SUBUNIT

DISEASE

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

015270

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 62 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human SPTLC2

301-400/562

IaG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

Belongs to the class-II

pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent

aminotransferase family.

eterodimer with SPTLC1. Component of the serine palmitoyltransferase (SPT) complex, composed of LCB1/SPTLC1, LCB2 (SPTLC2

or SPTLC3) and ssPT (C14orf147/SSSPTA

and C3orf57/SSSPTB).

Defects in SPTLC2 are the cause of hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 1C (HSAN1C)

[MIM:613640]. It is a form of hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy, a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by degeneration of dorsal root and autonomic

ganglion cells, and by prominent sensory abnormalities with a variable degree of motor and autonomic dysfunction. The neurological phenotype is often

complicated by severe infections,

osteomyelitis, and amputations. HSAN1C symptoms include loss of touch and vibration in the feet, dysesthesia and severe panmodal sensory loss in the upper and lower limbs, distal lower limb sensory loss with ulceration and osteomyelitis, and



Important Note

distal muscle weakness. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

This gene encodes a long chain base subunit of serine palmitoyltransferase. Serine palmitoyltransferase, which consists of two different subunits, is the key enzyme in sphingolipid biosynthesis. It catalyzes the pyridoxal-5-prime-phosphate-dependent condensation of L-serine and palmitoyl-CoA to 3-oxosphinganine. Mutations in this gene were identified in patients with hereditary sensory neuropathy type I. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011].

SPTLC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9517

Other Names

Serine palmitoyltransferase 2, 2.3.1.50, Long chain base biosynthesis protein 2, LCB 2, Long chain base biosynthesis protein 2a, LCB2a, Serine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase 2, SPT 2, SPTLC2 (HGNC:11278), KIAA0526, LCB2

Target/Specificity

Widely expressed.

Dilution

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<span class ="dilution_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution_E">E~~N/A</span>
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Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

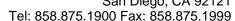
SPTLC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SPTLC2 (HGNC:11278)

Synonyms KIAA0526, LCB2

Function

Component of the serine palmitoyltransferase multisubunit enzyme (SPT) that catalyzes the initial and rate-limiting step in sphingolipid biosynthesis by condensing L-serine and activated acyl-CoA (most commonly palmitoyl-CoA) to form long-chain bases (PubMed:19416851, PubMed:19648650, PubMed:20504773, PubMed:20920666). The SPT complex is composed of SPTLC1, SPTLC2 or SPTLC3 and SPTSSA or SPTSSB. Within this complex, the heterodimer consisting of SPTLC1 and SPTLC2/SPTLC3 forms the catalytic core (PubMed:<a





href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19416851" target=" blank">19416851). The composition of the serine palmitoyltransferase (SPT) complex determines the substrate preference (PubMed:19416851). The SPTLC1-SPTLC2-SPTSSA complex shows a strong preference for C16-CoA substrate, while the SPTLC1-SPTLC3-SPTSSA isozyme uses both C14-CoA and C16-CoA as substrates, with a slight preference for C14-CoA (PubMed: 19416851, PubMed:19648650). The SPTLC1-SPTLC2-SPTSSB complex shows a strong preference for C18-CoA substrate, while the SPTLC1-SPTLC3-SPTSSB isozyme displays an ability to use a broader range of acyl-CoAs, without apparent preference (PubMed:19416851, PubMed:19648650). Crucial for adipogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97363}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97363}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

SPTLC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SPTLC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images