

### **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP70225** 

### **Specification**

## **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession O9NZ01

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

## **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 9524** 

**Other Names** 

TECR; GPSN2; SC2; Trans-2; 3-enoyl-CoA reductase; TER; Synaptic glycoprotein SC2

Dilution

WB~~Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

### **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TECR

Synonyms GPSN2, SC2

#### **Function**

Involved in both the production of very long-chain fatty acids for sphingolipid synthesis and the degradation of the sphingosine moiety in sphingolipids through the sphingosine 1-phosphate metabolic pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25049234" target="\_blank">25049234</a>). Catalyzes the last of the four reactions of the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). This enzyme reduces the trans-2,3-enoyl- CoA fatty acid intermediate to an acyl-CoA that can be further elongated by entering a new cycle of elongation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). Catalyzes the saturation step of the sphingosine 1-phosphate metabolic pathway, the conversion of trans-2-hexadecenoyl-CoA to palmitoyl-CoA (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25049234"\ target="\_blank">25049234</a>).$ 

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

### **Tissue Location**

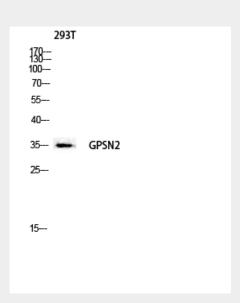
Expressed in most tissues tested. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.

# **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

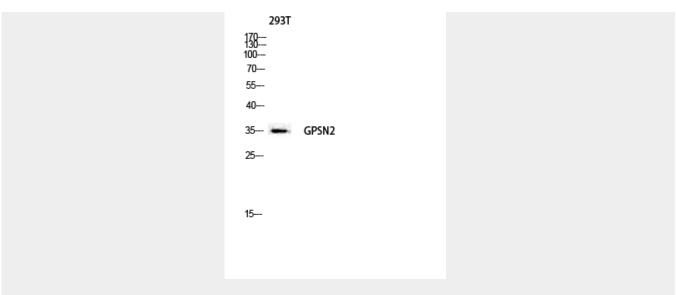
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using GPSN2 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000





Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using GPSN2 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000

# **GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Catalyzes the last of the four reactions of the long- chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum- bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle. This enzyme reduces the trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA fatty acid intermediate to an acyl-CoA that can be further elongated by entering a new cycle of elongation. Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators.