

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12517a**Specification**

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P22307](#)**SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6342**Other Names**

Non-specific lipid-transfer protein, NSL-TP, Propanoyl-CoA C-acyltransferase, SCP-chi, SCPX, Sterol carrier protein 2, SCP-2, Sterol carrier protein X, SCP-X, SCP2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SCP2 ([HGNC:10606](#))**Function**

[Isoform SCPx]: Plays a crucial role in the peroxisomal oxidation of branched-chain fatty acids (PubMed:10706581). Catalyzes the last step of the peroxisomal beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids and the side chain of the bile acid intermediates di- and trihydroxycoprostanic acids (DHCA and THCA) (PubMed:10706581). Also active with medium and long straight chain 3-oxoacyl-CoAs. Stimulates the microsomal conversion of 7-dehydrocholesterol to cholesterol and transfers phosphatidylcholine and 7-dehydrocholesterol between membranes, in vitro (By similarity). Isoforms SCP2 and SCPx cooperate in peroxisomal oxidation of certain naturally occurring tetramethyl- branched fatty acyl-CoAs (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform SCP2]: Peroxisome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32020}. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32020}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32020}

Tissue Location

Liver, fibroblasts, and placenta.

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X(SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters. The transcript initiated from the proximal promoter encodes the longer SCPx protein, and the transcript initiated from 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 intracellular lipid transfer protein. This gene is highly expressed in organs involved in lipid metabolism, and may play a role in Zellweger syndrome, in which cells are deficient in peroxisomes and have impaired bile acid synthesis. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms.

SCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007) Dansen, T.B., et al. J. Lipid Res. 45(1):81-88(2004)