

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16276b**Specification**

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8N0X7](#)**SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23111**Other Names**

Spartin, Spastic paraplegia 20 protein, Trans-activated by hepatitis C virus core protein 1, SPG20, KIAA0610, TAHCCP1

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.

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SPART ([HGNC:18514](#))**Function**May be implicated in endosomal trafficking, or microtubule dynamics, or both. Participates in cytokinesis (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20719964> target="_blank">20719964).**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Midbody. Note=Transiently associated with endosomes (PubMed:19580544). Colocalized with IST1 to the ends of Flemming bodies during cytokinesis (PubMed:20719964)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels of expression detected in adipose tissue

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SPG20 is a protein containing a MIT (Microtubule Interacting and Trafficking molecule) domain, and is implicated in regulating endosomal trafficking and mitochondria function. The protein localizes to mitochondria and partially co-localizes with microtubules. Stimulation with epidermal growth factor (EGF) results in protein translocation to the plasma membrane, and the protein functions in the degradation and intracellular trafficking of EGF receptor. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. Mutations associated with this gene cause autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia 20 (Troyer syndrome).

SPG20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hooper, C., et al. BMC Biol. 8, 72 (2010) ; Milewska, M., et al. J. Neurochem. 111(4):1022-1030 (2009) Tsang, H.T., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(20):3805-3821 (2009) Edwards, T.L., et al. Biochem. J. 423(1):31-39 (2009) Eastman, S.W., et al. J. Cell Biol. 184(6):881-894 (2009)