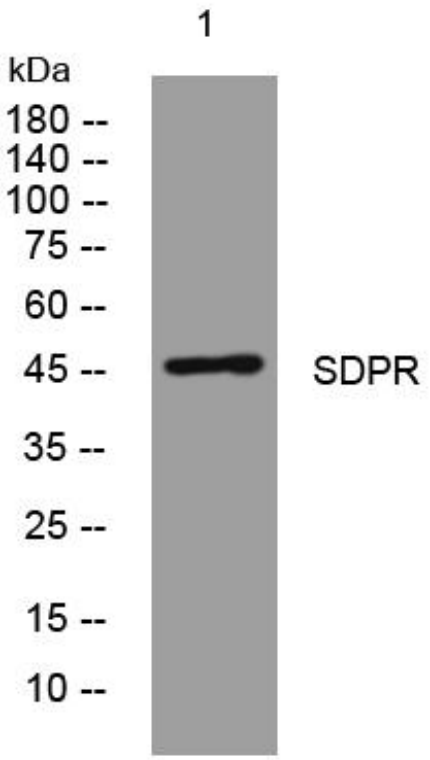
SDPR mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-08702
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SDPR
Protein Name	SDPR
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SDPR AA range: 129-179
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SDPR at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane, caveola . Localizes in the caveolae in a caveolin-dependent manner. .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in heart and lung, and expressed at lower levels in brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, and skeletal muscle.
Function	function:May play a role in targeting PRKCA to caveolae.,induction:Up-regulated in asyncronously growing fibroblasts following serum deprivation but not following contact inhibition. Down-regulated during synchronous cell cycle re-entry.,miscellaneous:Binds phosphatidylserine (PS) in a calcium-independent manner. PS-binding is inhibited by phosphotidic acid and phosphatidylinositol. Does not bind phosphatidylcholine.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Ser residues.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the PTRF/SDPR family.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with CAV1 to caveolae.,subunit:Binds to PRKCA in the presence of phosphatidylserine (By similarity). Interacts with MURC; this augments the transactivation of NPPA by MURC.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in heart and lung, and expressed at lower levels in

	brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, and skeletal muscle.,
Background	This gene encodes a calcium-independent phospholipid-binding protein whose expression increases in serum-starved cells. This protein is a substrate for protein kinase C (PKC) phosphorylation and recruits polymerase I and transcript release factor (PTRF) to caveolae. Removal of this protein causes caveolae loss and its over-expression results in caveolae deformation and membrane tubulation.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SDPR mouse mAb