Product datasheet for TA591017

SPTBN2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTIR4E9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTIR4E9
Applications:	SISCAPA
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide (the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive) within Human SPTBN2 (NP_008877). The exact sequence is proprietary.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	Lot dependent; please refer to CoA along with shipment
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	spectrin beta, non-erythrocytic 2
Database Link:	NP_008877 Entrez Gene 6712 Human O15020

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Background:	Spectrins are principle components of a cell's membrane-cytoskeleton and are composed of two alpha and two beta spectrin subunits. The protein encoded by this gene (SPTBN2), is called spectrin beta non-erythrocytic 2 or beta-III spectrin. It is related to, but distinct from, the beta-II spectrin gene which is also known as spectrin beta non-erythrocytic 1 (SPTBN1). SPTBN2 regulates the glutamate signaling pathway by stabilizing the glutamate transporter EAAT4 at the surface of the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene cause a form of spinocerebellar ataxia, SCA5, that is characterized by neurodegeneration, progressive locomotor incoordination, dysarthria, and uncoordinated eye movements. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]
Synonyms:	GTRAP41; SCA5; SCAR14