SPTA1 Antibody

Catalog No: #43755



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

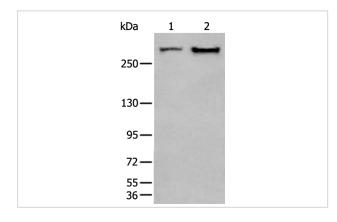
_	
11000	CIDTION
1765	
Desc	IP LIVIT

Product Name	SPTA1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total SPTA1 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human SPTA1
Target Name	SPTA1
Other Names	EL2; HPP; HS3; SPH3; SPTA
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P02549NCBI Gene ID: 6708
Uniprot	P02549
GeneID	6708;
Calculated MW	280kd
Concentration	0.6mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1000
Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

Images



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE

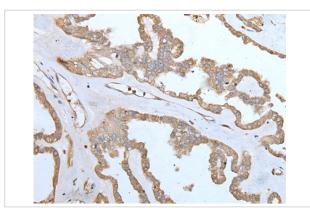
Lysate: 40 µg, Lane 1-2: Human heart tissueB£B¬Mouse

heart tissue lysates,

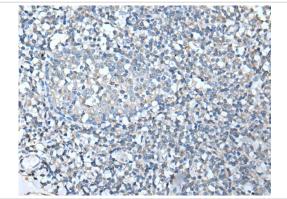
Primary antibody:SPTA1 antibody at dilution 1/250 dilution,

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,

Exposure time: 5 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using SPTA1 Antibody at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using SPTA1 Antibody at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

Spectrin is an actin crosslinking and molecular scaffold protein that links the plasma membrane to the actin cytoskeleton, and functions in the determination of cell shape, arrangement of transmembrane proteins, and organization of organelles. It is a tetramer made up of alpha-beta dimers linked in a head-to-head arrangement. This gene is one member of a family of alpha-spectrin genes. The encoded protein is primarily composed of 22 spectrin repeats which are involved in dimer formation. It forms weaker tetramer interactions than non-erythrocytic alpha spectrin, which may increase the plasma membrane elasticity and deformability of red blood cells. Mutations in this gene result in a variety of hereditary red blood cell disorders, including elliptocytosis type 2, pyropoikilocytosis, and spherocytic hemolytic anemia.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only