Slc35D1 Antibody

Catalog No: #24703

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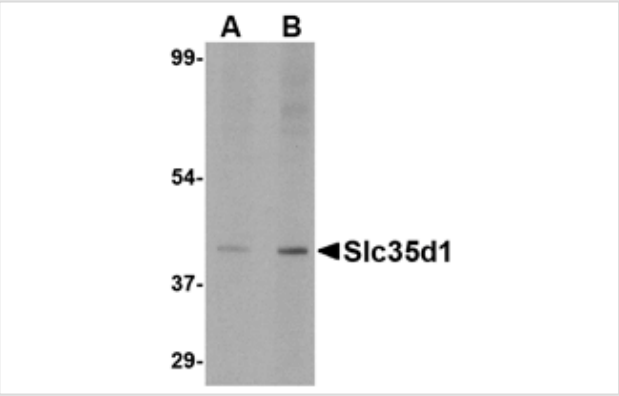
Description

Product Name	Slc35D1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	This antibody is predicted to not cross-react with the highly homologous Slc35D2.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 14 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of the human Slc35D1.
Target Name	Slc35D1
Other Names	Solute carrier family 35 member D1, UDP-glucuronic acid, UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine transporter
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9NTN3Gene ID:23169
Uniprot	Q9NTN3
GeneID	23169;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of Slc35D1 inA-20 lysate with Slc35D1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

Background

The solute carrier family Slc35 consists of at least 17 proteins that act as nucleotide sugar transporters localized to the Golgi apparatus and endoplasmic reticulum. The role of the ER-resident Slc family member Slc35D1 is to transport both UDP-glucuronic acid and UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine. These molecules can serve as substrates for chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis and mice lacking the Slc35D1 gene developed a lethal form of skeletal dysplasia with severe shortening of limbs and facial structures. Examination of epiphyseal cartilage in these mice revealed a decreased proliferating zone with round chrondrocytes, scarce matrices, and reduced proteoglycan aggregates. Loss of function mutations in human Slc35D1 cause Schneckenbecken dysplasia, a severe skeletal dysplasia.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only