SPG15 Antibody

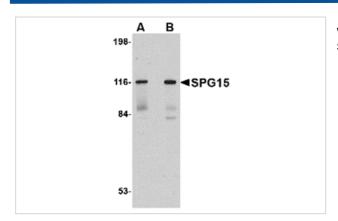
Catalog No: #24839



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

Description	Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com
Product Name	SPG15 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 16 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human SPG15.
Target Name	SPG15
Other Names	Autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia 15, ZFYVE26
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q68DK2Gene ID:23503
Uniprot	Q68DK2
GeneID	23503;
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 SPG15 in rat heart tissue lysate with SPG15 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 ug/mL.

Background

Hereditary spastic paraplegias (HSPs) are genetically and phenotypically heterogeneous disorders.? Spastic paraplegia with thinning of the corpus callosum (ARHSP-TCC) is a relatively frequent form of complicated hereditary spastic paraplegia in which mental retardation and muscle stiffness at onset are followed by slowly progressive paraparesis and cognitive deterioration. SPG15 is the second gene known to be responsible for ARHSP-TCC in the Italian population. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia-15. SPG15 encodes a protein containing a FYVE zinc finger binding domain which is thought to target these proteins to membrane lipids through interaction with phospholipids in the membrane. SPG15 mRNA is widely distributed in human tissues, as well as in rat embryos, suggesting a possible role for this protein during embryonic development. SPG15 co-localizes partially with endoplasmic reticulum and endosome markers, suggesting a role in intracellular trafficking. Multiple isoforms of SPG15 are known to exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only