À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-SQLE

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Numéro de catalogue:12544-1-AP Phare 63 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
12544-1-AP

Taille:
150ul , Concentration: 1000 μg/ml by Nanodrop;

Hôte:
Lapin

Isotype:
IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG3266

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC017033

Identification du gène (NCBI):
6713

Nom complet:
squalene epoxidase

MW calculé
574 aa, 64 kDa

MW observés:
50-64 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:500-1:2000
IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:500-1:1000 for WB
IHC 1:50-1:500
IF 1:200-1:800

Applications

Applications testées:
IF, IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:
ChIP, IF, IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:
Humain, rat, souris, Hamster

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) À défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules A549, cellules HepG2

IP : cellules HepG2,

IHC : tissu de cancer de la prostate humain, tissu de cancer du sein humain

IF : cellules HepG2, cellules PC-3

Informations générales

SQLE, also named as ERG1, SE and SM, belongs to the squalene monooxygenase family. It catalyzes the first oxygenation step in cholesterol synthesis, acting on squalene before cyclization into the basic steroid structure. SQLE may serve as a flux-controlling enzyme beyond 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A reductase (HMGR, considered as rate limiting). It is also posttranslationally regulated by cholesterol-dependent proteasomal degradation. SQLE is subject to feedback regulation via cholesterol-induced degradation, which depends on its lipid-sensing N terminal regulatory domain. Truncation of SQLE occurs during its endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation and requires the proteasome, which partially degrades the SQLE N-terminus and eliminates cholesterol-sensing elements within this region. The MW of SQLE is about 50-64 kDa. (PMID:21356516, PMID: 28972164)

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Ngee Kiat Chua	31471528	Biochem J	wb
Anke Loregger	28882874	Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol	WB
Michael J McKenna	36283413	Mol Cell	WB

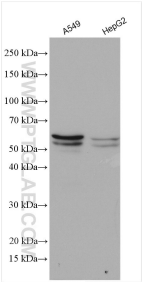
Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

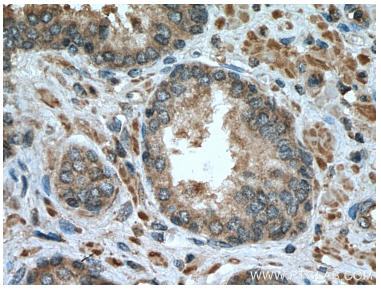
*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

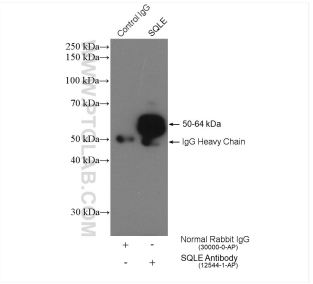
Données de validation sélectionnées



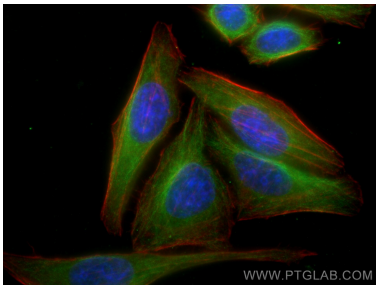
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 12544-1-AP (SQLE antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



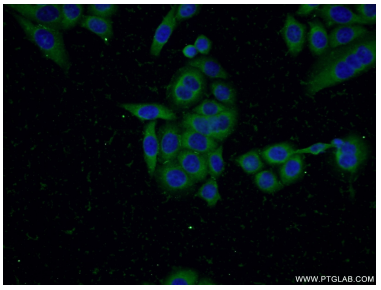
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 12544-1-AP (SQLE antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



IP result of anti-SQLE(IP:12544-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:12544-1-AP 1:500) with HepG2 cells lysate 2240 ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed HepG2 cells using SQLE antibody (12544-1-AP) at dilution of 1:40 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), CL594-Phalloidin (red).



Immunofluorescent analysis of PC-3 cells using 12544-1-AP (SQLE antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).