



Cleaved-Spectrin α II (D1185) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1053

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Cleaved-Spectrin α II (D1185) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SPTA2. AA range:1136-1185
Specificity	Cleaved-Spectrin α II (D1185) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Spectrin α II protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to D1185.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Spectrin alpha chain non-erythrocytic 1
Gene Name	SPTAN1
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Expressed along the cell membrane in podocytes and presumptive tubule cells during glomerulogenesis and is expressed along lateral cell margins in tubule cells. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	137kD
Human Gene ID	6709
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q13813
Alternative Names	SPTAN1; NEAS; SPTA2; Spectrin alpha chain; non-erythrocytic 1; Alpha-II spectrin; Fodrin alpha





Background

chain; Spectrin, non-erythroid alpha subunit
Spectrins are a family of filamentous cytoskeletal proteins that function as essential scaffold proteins that stabilize the plasma membrane and organize intracellular organelles. Spectrins are composed of alpha and beta dimers that associate to form tetramers linked in a head-to-head arrangement. This gene encodes an alpha spectrin that is specifically expressed in nonerythrocytic cells. The encoded protein has been implicated in other cellular functions including DNA repair and cell cycle regulation. Mutations in this gene are the cause of early infantile epileptic encephalopathy-5. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],

