

# SIDT2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13596c

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q8NBJ9</u>
Other Accession	D3ZEH5, Q8CIF6, NP_001035545.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32903
Calculated MW	94454
Antigen Region	418-447

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	51092
Other Names	SID1 transmembrane family member 2, SIDT2
Target/Specificity	This SIDT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 418-447 amino acids from the Central region of human SIDT2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SIDT2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	SIDT2
Function	Mediates the translocation of RNA and DNA across the lysosomal membrane during RNA and DNA autophagy (RDA), a process in which RNA or DNA is directly imported into lysosomes in an ATP- dependent manner, and

	degraded (PubMed: <u>27046251</u> , PubMed: <u>27846365</u> ). Involved in the uptake of single-stranded oligonucleotides by living cells, a process called gymnosis (PubMed: <u>28277980</u> ). In vitro, mediates the uptake of linear DNA more efficiently than that of circular DNA, but exhibits similar uptake efficacy toward RNA and DNA. Binds long double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) (500 - 700 base pairs), but not dsRNA shorter than 100 bp (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane. Note=Mainly localizes to lysosomes and only partly to the plasma membrane (PubMed:28277980). Lysosomal localization is required for SIDT2-mediated intracellular degradation of endogenous RNA (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8CIF6, ECO:0000269 PubMed:28277980}

# Background

SIDT2 belongs to the SID1 family. It is a multi-pass membrane protein. The exact function of SIDT2 remains unknown.

# References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

#### Images



## Citations

• Spontaneous nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and ER stress in Sidt2 deficiency mice.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.