

SERAC1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20780a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession Q96|X3** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB50081 **Calculated MW** 74147

Additional Information

Gene ID 84947

Other Names Protein SERAC1, Serine active site-containing protein 1, SERAC1

Target/Specificity This SERAC1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-64 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human SERAC1.

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 SERAC1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SERAC1

Function Facilitates the transport of serine from the cytosol to the mitochondria by

interacting with and stabilizing Sideroflexin-1 (SFXN1), a mitochondrial serine transporter, playing a fundamental role in the one-carbon cycle responsible for the synthesis of nucleotides needed for mitochondrial DNA replication (PubMed:35235340). Plays an important role in the phosphatidylglycerol (PG) remodeling that is essential for both mitochondrial function and intracellular

cholesterol trafficking (PubMed:22683713). Specifically involved in the exchange of the sn-1 acyl chain from PG 16:0/18:1(9Z) (also known as 1-hexadecanoyl-2-(9Z-octadecenoyl)-sn-glycero-3-phospho-(1'-sn-glycerol)) to PG 18:0/18:1(9Z) (also known as 1-octadecanoyl-2-(9Z-octadecenoyl)-sn-glycero-3-phospho-(1'-sn-glycerol)), a step needed in the bis(monoacylglycerol)phosphate biosynthetic pathway (PubMed:22683713). May have acyltransferase activity although the mechanism for PG remodeling has not been determined (PubMed:22683713).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q3U213}; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum Mitochondrion. Note=Localizes at the endoplasmic reticulum and at the endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria interface.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with predominant expression in skeletal muscle and brain (PubMed:22683713, PubMed:35235340). In the brain, highest levels are found in the frontal and occipital cortices, cerebellum and hippocampus (PubMed:22683713)

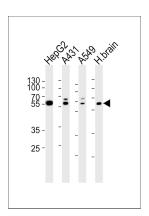
Background

Plays an important role in the phosphatidylglycerol remodeling that is essential for both mitochondrial function and intracellular cholesterol trafficking. May catalyze the remodeling of phosphatidylglycerol and be involved in the transacylation- acylation reaction to produce phosphatidylglycerol-36:1. May be involved in bis(monoacylglycerol)phosphate biosynthetic pathway.

References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003). Tort F., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 110:73-77(2013). Wortmann S.B., et al. Nat. Genet. 44:797-802(2012).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, A431, A549 cell line and human brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using SERAC1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20780a). AP20780a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

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