

SPTLC1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2534b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** 015269 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 52744 **Antigen Region** 405-437

Additional Information

Gene ID 10558

Other Names Serine palmitoyltransferase 1, Long chain base biosynthesis protein 1, LCB 1,

Serine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase 1, SPT 1, SPT1, SPTLC1, LCB1

Target/Specificity This SPTLC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 405-437 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human SPTLC1.

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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 SPTLC1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SPTLC1

Synonyms LCB1

Function Component of the serine palmitoyltransferase multisubunit enzyme (SPT)

that catalyzes the initial and rate-limiting step in sphingolipid biosynthesis by condensing L-serine and activated acyl-CoA (most commonly palmitoyl-CoA)

to form long-chain bases. The SPT complex is also composed of SPTLC2 or SPTLC3 and SPTSSA or SPTSSB. Within this complex, the heterodimer with SPTLC2 or SPTLC3 forms the catalytic core (PubMed:19416851, PubMed:33558762, PubMed:36170811). The composition of the serine palmitoyltransferase (SPT) complex determines the substrate preference (PubMed:19416851, PubMed:33558762). The SPTLC1-SPTLC2-SPTSSA complex shows a strong preference for C16-CoA substrate, while the SPTLC1-SPTLC3-SPTSSA isozyme uses both C14-CoA and C16-CoA as substrates, with a slight preference for C14-CoA (PubMed:19416851, PubMed:19648650). The SPTLC1-SPTLC2-SPTSSB complex shows a strong preference for C18-CoA substrate, while the SPTLC1-SPTLC3-SPTSSB isozyme displays an ability to use a broader range of acyl-CoAs, without apparent preference (PubMed:19416851, PubMed:19648650, PubMed:33558761, PubMed:33558762). Required for adipocyte cell viability and metabolic homeostasis (By similarity).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O35704}

Tissue Location Widely expressed. Not detected in small intestine.

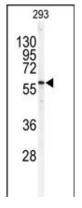
Background

Serine palmitoyltransferase (SPT) is the key enzyme in sphingolipid biosynthesis. It catalyzes the pyridoxal-5-prime-phosphate-dependent condensation of L-serine and palmitoyl-CoA to 3-oxosphinganine.

References

Stachowitz, S., et al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 119(5):1048-1052 (2002). Nicholson, G.A., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 69(3):655-659 (2001). Dawkins, J.L., et al., Nat. Genet. 27(3):309-312 (2001). Bejaoui, K., et al., Nat. Genet. 27(3):261-262 (2001). Perry, D.K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(12):9078-9084 (2000).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-SPTLC1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP2534b) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).SPTLC1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Citations

- Serine palmitoyltransferase subunit 1 is present in the endoplasmic reticulum, nucleus and focal adhesions, and functions in cell morphology.
- Apoptotic sphingolipid signaling by ceramides in lung endothelial cells.

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