

GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70225

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9NZ01
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36034

Additional Information

Gene ID	9524
Other Names	TECR; GPSN2; SC2; Trans-2; 3-enoyl-CoA reductase; TER; Synaptic glycoprotein SC2
Dilution	WB~~Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

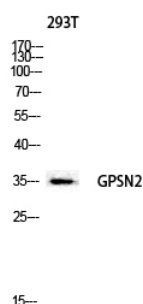
Name	TECR
Synonyms	GPSN2, SC2
Function	Involved in both the production of very long-chain fatty acids for sphingolipid synthesis and the degradation of the sphingosine moiety in sphingolipids through the sphingosine 1-phosphate metabolic pathway (PubMed:25049234). Catalyzes the last of the four reactions of the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle (PubMed:12482854). This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle (PubMed:12482854). This enzyme reduces the trans-2,3-enoyl- CoA fatty acid intermediate to an acyl-CoA that can be further elongated by entering a new cycle of elongation (PubMed:12482854). Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators (PubMed:12482854). Catalyzes the saturation step of the sphingosine 1-phosphate metabolic pathway, the conversion of trans-2-hexadecenoyl-CoA to palmitoyl-CoA (PubMed:25049234).

Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in most tissues tested. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.

Background

Catalyzes the last of the four reactions of the long- chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum- bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle. This enzyme reduces the trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA fatty acid intermediate to an acyl-CoA that can be further elongated by entering a new cycle of elongation. Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators.

Images



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using GPSN2 antibody.
Antibody was diluted at 1:2000

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