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SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9172a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	O43808
Other Accession	O70579
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22650
Calculated MW	34567
Antigen Region	17-44

Additional Information

Gene ID	10478
Other Names	Peroxisomal membrane protein PMP34, 34 kDa peroxisomal membrane protein, Solute carrier family 25 member 17, SLC25A17, PMP34
Target/Specificity	This SLC25A17 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 17-44 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SLC25A17.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 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	SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SLC25A17 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:22185573, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10987}
Function	Peroxisomal transporter for multiple cofactors like coenzyme A (CoA), flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD), flavin mononucleotide (FMN) and nucleotide

	adenosine monophosphate (AMP), and to a lesser extent for nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD(+)), adenosine diphosphate (ADP) and adenosine 3',5'-diphosphate (PAP). May catalyze the transport of free CoA, FAD and NAD(+) from the cytosol into the peroxisomal matrix by a counter-exchange mechanism.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Expressed in liver.

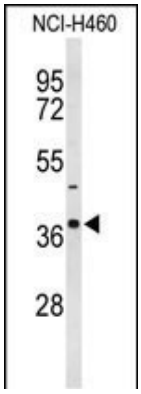
Background

This protein encodes a selenoprotein, which contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. The selenocysteine is encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of selenoprotein genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Studies suggest that this protein may regulate cytokine production, and thus play a key role in the control of the inflammatory response.

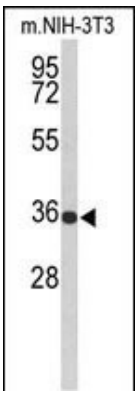
References

McGeachie,M., et.al., Circulation 120 (24), 2448-2454 (2009)
Kelly,E., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 284 (25), 16891-16897 (2009)

Images

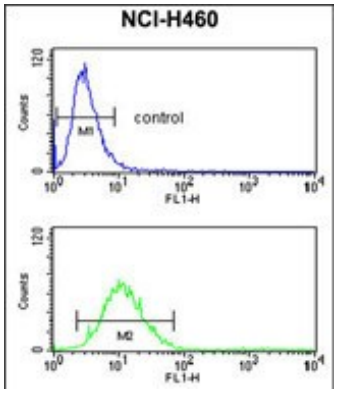


Western blot analysis of SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9172a) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SLC25A17 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9172a) in Mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SLC25A17 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9172a) flow cytometry analysis of NCI-H460 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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