

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9040a

Specification

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q8N0X7

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23111

Other Names

Spartin, Spastic paraplegia 20 protein, Trans-activated by hepatitis C virus core protein 1, SPG20, KIAA0610, TAHCCP1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9040a was selected from the N-term region of human SPG20. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SPART (HGNC:18514)

Function

May be implicated in endosomal trafficking, or microtubule dynamics, or both. Participates in cytokinesis (PubMed:20719964).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Midbody. Note=Transiently associated with endosomes (PubMed:19580544). Colocalized with IST1 to the ends of Flemming bodies during cytokinesis (PubMed:20719964)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels of expression detected in adipose tissue



SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SPG20 is a protein containing a MIT (Microtubule Interacting and Trafficking molecule) domain, and is implicated in regulating endosomal trafficking and mitochondria function. The protein localizes to mitochondria and partially co-localizes with microtubules. Stimulation with epidermal growth factor (EGF) results in protein translocation to the plasma membrane, and the protein functions in the degradation and intracellular trafficking of EGF receptor.

SPG20 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Milewska, M., et.al., J. Neurochem. 111 (4), 1022-1030 (2009); Edwards, T.L., et.al., Biochem. J. 423 (1), 31-39 (2009).