

## SCP2 Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-62906**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

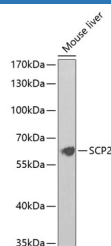
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Mouse  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human SCP2 (NP_001007099.1).                         |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

### Applications

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|----------------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000         |
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:50-1:200           |

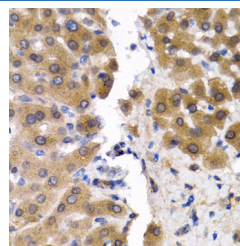
### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse liver using SCP2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed-MW:59 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:6 kDa/15 kDa/34 kDa/50 kDa/54 kDa/56 kDa/58 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using SCP2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### Background

This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X (SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters. The transcript initiated from the proximal promoter encodes the longer SCPx protein, and the transcript initiated from the distal promoter encodes the shorter SCP2 protein, with the 2 proteins sharing a common C-terminus. Evidence suggests that the SCPx protein is a peroxisome-associated thiolase that is involved in the oxidation of branched chain fatty acids, while the SCP2 protein is thought to be an intracellular lipid transfer protein. This gene is highly expressed in organs involved in lipid metabolism, and may play a role in Zellweger syndrome, in which cells are deficient in peroxisomes and have impaired bile acid synthesis. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms.

### For Research Use Only