Elabscience®

SLC25A27 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-66142

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

Description			
Reactivity	Mouse;Rat	Mouse;Rat	
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion pro	Recombinant fusion protein of human SLC25A27 (NP_001190981.1).	
Host	Rabbit	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	IgG	
Purification	Affinity purification	Affinity purification	
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solu	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.	
Applications	Recommended Dilu	Recommended Dilution	
WB	1:500-1:2000	1:500-1:2000	
IF	1:50-1:200		
Data			
SLC25A27 Polycle Ob	$\frac{1}{35kDa} - \frac{1}{55kDa} - \frac{1}{5kDa} - \frac$	Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using SLC25A27 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.	
Calculated-MV:27 kDa/36 kDa			
Preparation & Storag			
Storage		Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	
Shipping	The product is shipped	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt, store it immediately at the	

Background

Mitochondrial uncoupling proteins (UCP) are members of the larger family of mitochondrial anion carrier proteins (MACP). UCPs separate oxidative phosphorylation from ATP synthesis with energy dissipated as heat, also referred to as the mitochondrial proton leak. UCPs facilitate the transfer of anions from the inner to the outer mitochondrial membrane and the return transfer of protons from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane. They also reduce the mitochondrial membrane potential in mammalian cells. Tissue specificity occurs for the different UCPs and the exact methods of how UCPs transfer H+/OH- are not known. UCPs contain the three homologous protein domains of MACPs. Transcripts of this gene are only detected in brain tissue and are specifically modulated by various environmental conditions. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

temperature recommended.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com