antibodies -online.com







anti-SEC14L2 antibody





Overview

Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	SEC14L2
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SEC14L2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human SEC14L2
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibody
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	SEC14L2
Alternative Name:	SEC14L2 (SEC14L2 Products)
Background:	This gene encodes a cytosolic protein which belongs to a family of lipid-binding proteins including Sec14p, alpha-tocopherol transfer protein, and cellular retinol-binding protein. The
	encoded protein stimulates squalene monooxygenase which is a downstream enzyme in the
	cholesterol biosynthetic pathway. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different

Target Details

	isoforms have been identified for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	46 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_001191133
UniProt:	076054

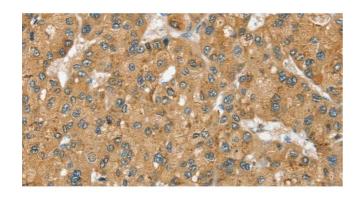
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:25-1:100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

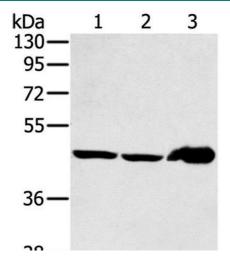
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.9 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.05 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol, PH7.4
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



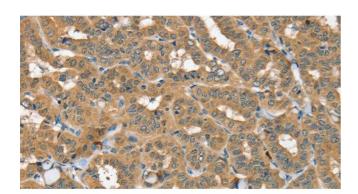
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using SEC14L2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot analysis of Mouse liver tissue and PC3 cell, Human fetal liver tissue using SEC14L2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using SEC14L2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40