



SACS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07351
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	SACS KIAA0730
Protein Name	Sacsin (DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 29) (DNAJC29)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 4291-4340
Specificity	SACS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	503kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Predominantly cytoplasmic, a small portion is present in the nucleus and also shows a partial mitochondrial overlap with the mitochondrial marker Hsp60.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in the central nervous system. Also found in skeletal muscle and at low levels in pancreas.
Function	disease:Defects in SACS are the cause of autosomal recessive spastic ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay (ARSACS) [MIM:270550]. ARSACS is an early onset neurodegenerative disease with high prevalence in the Charlevoix-Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean region of Quebec. It is characterized by absent sensory-nerve conduction, reduced motor-nerve velocity and hypermyelination of retinal-nerve fibers.,function:May function in chaperone-mediated protein folding.,similarity:Contains 1 HEPN domain.,similarity:Contains 1 J domain.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in the central nervous system. Also found in skeletal muscle and at low levels in pancreas.,
Background	This gene encodes the sacsin protein, which includes a UbL domain at the N-terminus, a DnaJ domain, and a HEPN domain at the C-terminus. The gene is highly expressed in the central nervous system, also found in skin, skeletal muscles and at low levels in the pancreas. This gene includes a very large exon



spanning more than 12.8 kb. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive spastic ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay (ARSACS), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by early-onset cerebellar ataxia with spasticity and peripheral neuropathy. The authors of a publication on the effects of siRNA-mediated saccin knockdown concluded that saccin protects against mutant ataxin-1 and suggest that "the large multi-domain saccin protein is able to recruit Hsp70 chaperone action and has the potential to regulate the effects of other ataxia proteins" (Parfitt et al., PubMed: 19208651).

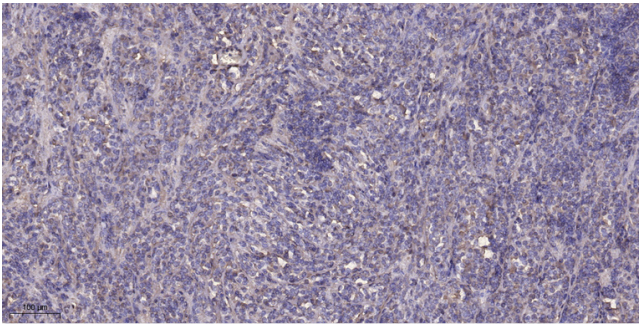
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).