



SPTA1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-09154
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SPTA1 SPTA
Protein Name	SPTA1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SPTA1 AA range: 1217-1267
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SPTA1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1: 500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Defects in SPTA1 are a cause of hereditary pyropoikilocytosis (HPP) [MIM:266140]. HPP is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by hemolytic anemia, microspherocytosis, poikilocytosis, and an unusual thermal sensitivity of red cells.,disease:Defects in SPTA1 are the cause of elliptocytosis type 2 (EL2) [MIM:182860]. EL2 is a Rhesus-unlinked form of hereditary elliptocytosis, a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal dominant hematologic disorder. It is characterized by variable hemolytic anemia and elliptical or oval red cell shape.,disease:Defects in SPTA1 are the cause of spherocytosis type III (SPH3) [MIM:270970]. SPH3 is a disorder characterized by severe hemolytic anemia. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,function:Spectrin is the major constituent of the cytoskeletal network underlying the erythrocyte plasma membrane. It associates with band 4.1 and actin to form the c
Background	Spectrin is an actin crosslinking and molecular scaffold protein that links the plasma membrane to the actin cytoskeleton, and functions in the determination of cell shape, arrangement of transmembrane proteins, and organization of



organelles. It is a tetramer made up of alpha-beta dimers linked in a head-to-head arrangement. This gene is one member of a family of alpha-spectrin genes. The encoded protein is primarily composed of 22 spectrin repeats which are involved in dimer formation. It forms weaker tetramer interactions than non-erythrocytic alpha spectrin, which may increase the plasma membrane elasticity and deformability of red blood cells. Mutations in this gene result in a variety of hereditary red blood cell disorders, including elliptocytosis type 2, pyropoikilocytosis, and spherocytic hemolytic anemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

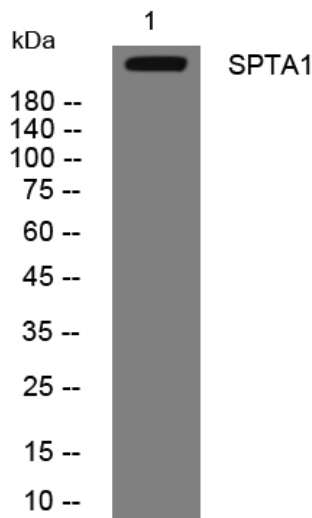
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night