



Human SCP2 blocking peptide (CDBP2846)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-Sterol carrier protein 2 antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X (SCP α) 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 SCP α 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 SCP α 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.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 μ g
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SCP2 sterol carrier protein 2 [Homo sapiens]
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Official Symbol	SCP2
Synonyms	SCP2; sterol carrier protein 2; non-specific lipid-transfer protein; sterol carrier protein X; propanoyl-CoA C-acyltransferase; NLTP; SCPX; SCP-2; SCP-X; NSL-TP; SCP-CHI; DKFZp686C12188; DKFZp686D11188;
Entrez Gene ID	6342
mRNA Refseq	NM_001007098
Protein Refseq	NP_001007099
UniProt ID	P22307
Chromosome Location	1p32
Pathway	Beta-oxidation of pristanoyl-CoA, organism-specific biosystem; Bile acid and bile salt metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Bile acid biosynthesis, cholesterol => cholate, organism-specific biosystem; Bile acid biosynthesis, cholesterol => cholate, conserved biosystem; Metabolic pathways, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	catalytic activity; lipid binding; propanoyl-CoA C-acyltransferase activity; protein binding; sterol binding; transferase activity; transferase activity, transferring acyl groups other than amino-acyl groups;
