Degenerative Spermatocyte Homolog 2 (DEGS2). Rabbit Antigen Immunoaffinity Purified Polyclonal , Human

DEGS2; Sphingolipid delta(4)-desaturase/C4-hydroxylase DES2

Background

Bifunctional enzyme which acts as both a sphingolipid delta(4)-desaturase and a sphingolipid C4-hydroxylase. Up-regulated during keratinocyte differentiation. Not expressed at day 0 or day 3 after differentiation, detected on day 6 and increases by day 9. Belongs to the fatty acid desaturase family. DEGS subfamily. Highly expressed in skin, intestine and kidney.

Ordering Information

Catalog Number
X2356P

Size
10 Miniblots

Form
Affinity Purified

Host/Clone
Rabbit

Formulation
Provided as solution in phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide

Concentration
Lot specific, see vial

Isotype

Applications
Western blot

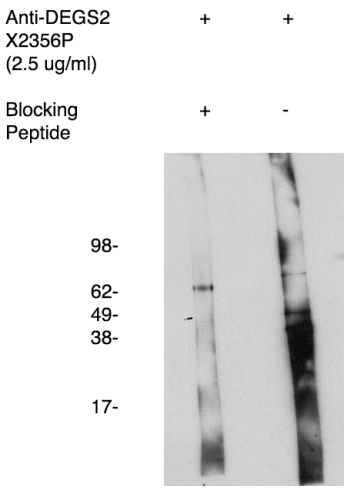
Species Reactivity

Human

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide derived from human DEGS2 protein.

Legend: Western blot using antigen immunoaffinity purified andt DEGS2 antibody (Cat. No. X2356P) on human kidney cell lysate. Lysate used at 15 µg/ lane. Antibody used at 1:400 dilution. Secondary antibody, mouse anti-rabbit HRP (Cat. No. X1207M), used at 1:50k dilution. Visualized using Pierce West Femto substrate system. Exposure for 5 minutes



For research use only. Not for use in human diagnostics or therapeutics.

POSITIVE CONTROL/TISSUE EXPRESSION

Highly expressed in skin, intestine and kidney.

COMMENTS

Antibody can be used for Western blotting (1:400 starting dilution). Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

SHIP CONDITIONS

Ship on gel ice, store at -20ºC immediately upon arrival

STORAGE CUSTOMER

Product should be stored at -20ºC. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

STABILITY

Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

REFERENCES

1. Mizutani, Y., et al. “Identification of the human sphingolipid C4-hydroxylase, hDES2, and its up-regulation during keratinocyte differentiation."; FEBS Lett. 563:93-97(2004).

2. Omae, F., et al. “DES2 protein is responsible for phytoceramide biosynthesis in the mouse small intestine.” Biochem J. 2004 May 1;379(Pt 3):687-95.

3. Omae, F. et al. “Identification of an essential sequence for dihydroceramide C-4 hydroxylase activity of mouse DES2.” FEBS Lett. 2004 Oct 8;576(1-2):63-7.

4. Enomoto, A., et al. “Dihydroceramide:sphinganine C-4-hydroxylation requires Des2 hydroxylase and the membrane form of cytochrome b5.” Biochem J. 2006 Jul 15;397(2):289-95.

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