



# SH3TC2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-12805
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SH3TC2
<b>Protein Name</b>	SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeat-containing protein 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SH3TC2. AA range:390-430
<b>Specificity</b>	SH3TC2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SH3TC2 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	SH3TC2; KIAA1985; PP12494; SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeat-containing protein 2
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	plasma membrane,cytoplasmic vesicle,recycling endosome,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Strongly expressed in brain and spinal cord. Expressed at equal level in spinal cord and sciatic nerve. Weakly expressed in striated muscle.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in SH3TC2 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4C (CMT4C) [MIM:601596]. CMT4C is a recessive form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy. Demyelinating CMT neuropathies are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow

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feet. By convention, autosomal recessive forms of demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are designated CMT4. CMT4C is characterized by onset in childhood,

**Background**

This gene encodes a protein with two N-terminal Src homology 3 (SH3) domains and 10 tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) motifs, and is a member of a small gene family. The gene product has been proposed to be an adapter or docking molecule. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4C, a childhood-onset neurodegenerative disease characterized by demyelination of motor and sensory neurons. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

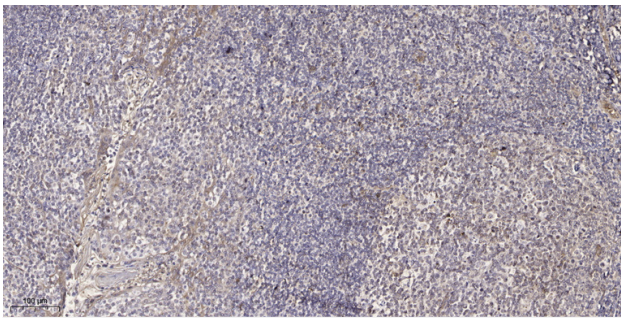
**matters needing attention**

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**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 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, 30min).