

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12342**Specification**

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	O00400
Other Accession	NM_004733 , NP_004724
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Chicken, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	61kDa KDa

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9197**Alias Symbol** ACATN, AT-1, AT1, SPG42, CCHLND**Other Names**

Acetyl-coenzyme A transporter 1, AT-1, Acetyl-CoA transporter 1, Solute carrier family 33 member 1, SLC33A1, ACATN, AT1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SLC33A1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region - Protein Information**Name** SLC33A1 ([HGNC:95](#))**Synonyms** ACATN, AT1**Function**

Acetyl-CoA transporter that mediates active acetyl-CoA import through the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane into the ER lumen where specific ER-based acetyl-CoA:lysine acetyltransferases are responsible for the acetylation of ER-based protein substrates, such as BACE1 (PubMed:20826464, PubMed:20826464).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24828632" target="_blank">24828632). Necessary for O-acetylation of gangliosides (PubMed:9096318).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

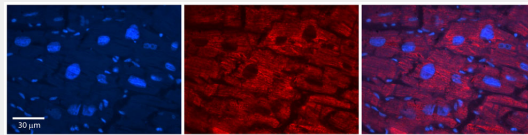
Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. With strongest signals in pancreas.

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region - Images



Rabbit Anti-SLC33A1 Antibody

Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Adult heart Observed Staining: Cytoplasmic, Membrane

Primary Antibody

Concentration: 1:600

Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy2/3

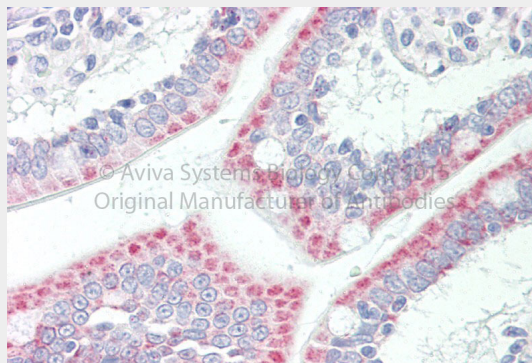
Secondary Antibody

Concentration: 1:200

Magnification: 20X

Exposure Time: 0.5 – 2.0 sec

Protocol located in Reviews and Data.



Rabbit Anti-SLC33A1 antibody

Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Adult Small intestine Observed Staining: Cytoplasm in hepatocytes

Primary Antibody

Concentration: 1:600

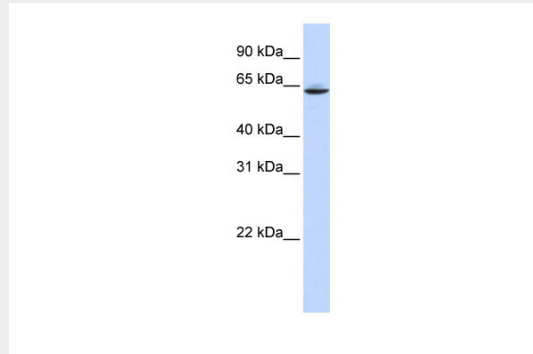
Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy3

Secondary Antibody

Concentration: 1:200

Magnification: 20X

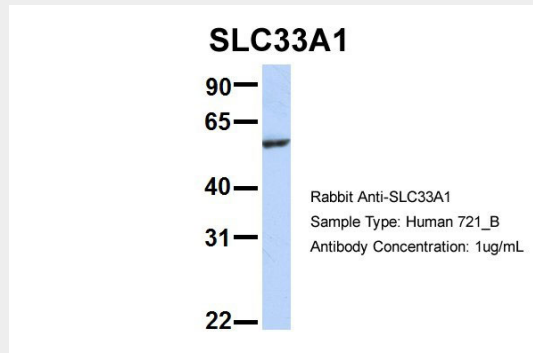
Exposure Time: 0.5 - 2.0 sec



WB Suggested Anti-SLC33A1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: Human Placenta

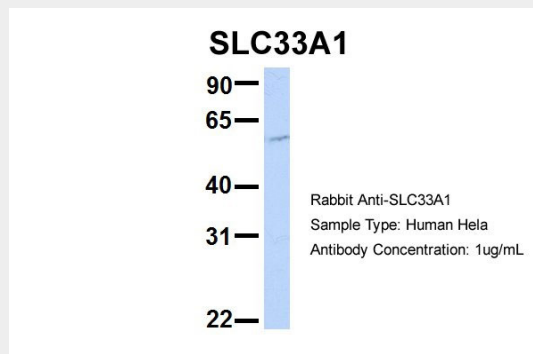


Host: Rabbit

Target Name: WT1

Sample Tissue: 721_B

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml SLC33A1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in 721_B

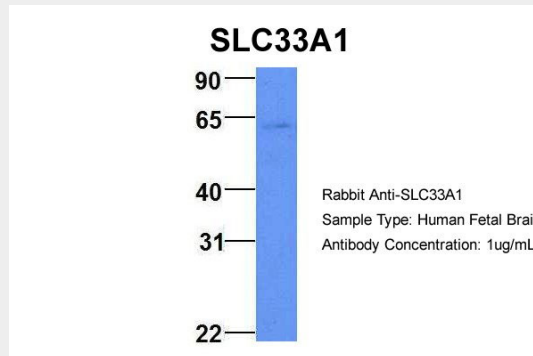


Host: Rabbit

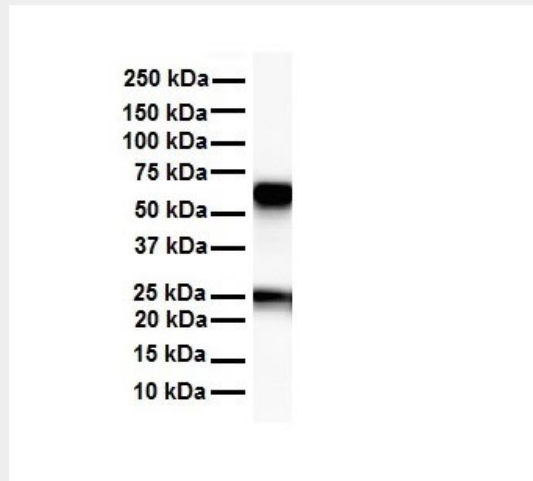
Target Name: EGFL8

Sample Tissue: Hela

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml SLC33A1 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HeLa cells

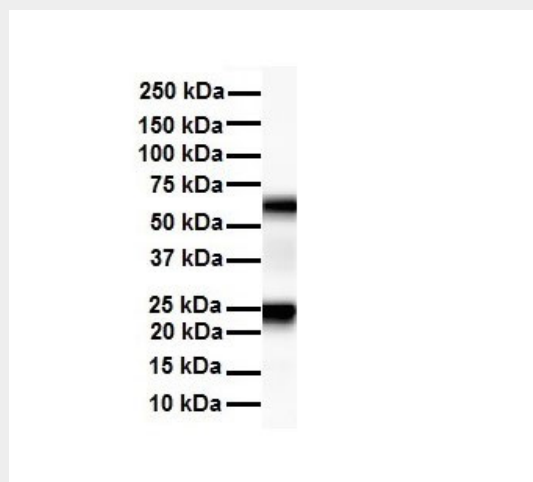


Host: Rabbit Target Name: NOP56 Sample Tissue: Human Fetal Brain Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml



WB Suggested Anti-SLC33A1 antibody Titration: 1 µg/ml

Sample Type: Human heart



WB Suggested Anti-SLC33A1 antibody Titration: 1 ug/mL Sample Type: Human liver

SLC33A1 antibody - middle region - References

Hirabayashi, Y., (2004) Pflugers Arch. 447(5), 760-762 Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store

at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.