

**SCP2 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8639C**

**Specification**

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**SCP2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P22307</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P11915</a> , <a href="#">O62742</a> , <a href="#">P32020</a> , <a href="#">P07857</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	58994
Antigen Region	358-385

**SCP2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6342

**Other Names**

Non-specific lipid-transfer protein, NSL-TP, Propanoyl-CoA C-acyltransferase, SCP-chi, SCPX, Sterol carrier protein 2, SCP-2, Sterol carrier protein X, SCP-X, SCP2

**Target/Specificity**

This SCP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 358-385 amino acids from the Central region of human SCP2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500-2000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SCP2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SCP2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** SCP2 ([HGNC:10606](#))

**Function** [Isoform SCPx]: Plays a crucial role in the peroxisomal oxidation of branched-chain fatty acids (PubMed:[10706581](#)). Catalyzes the last step of the peroxisomal beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids and the side chain of the bile acid intermediates di- and trihydroxycoprostanic acids (DHCA and THCA) (PubMed:[10706581](#)). Also active with medium and long straight chain 3-oxoacyl-CoAs. Stimulates the microsomal conversion of 7-dehydrocholesterol to cholesterol and transfers phosphatidylcholine and 7-dehydrocholesterol between membranes, in vitro (By similarity). Isoforms SCP2 and SCPx cooperate in peroxisomal oxidation of certain naturally occurring tetramethyl- branched fatty acyl-CoAs (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform SCP2]: Peroxisome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32020}. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32020}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32020}

**Tissue Location**

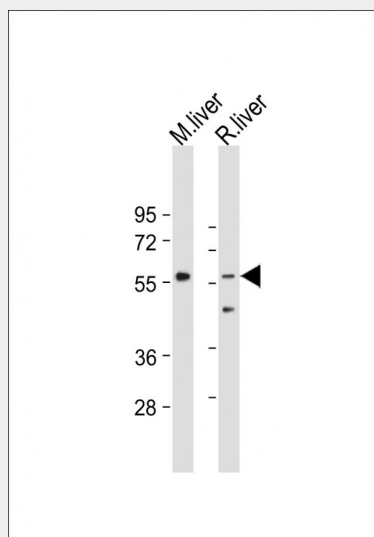
Liver, fibroblasts, and placenta.

**SCP2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

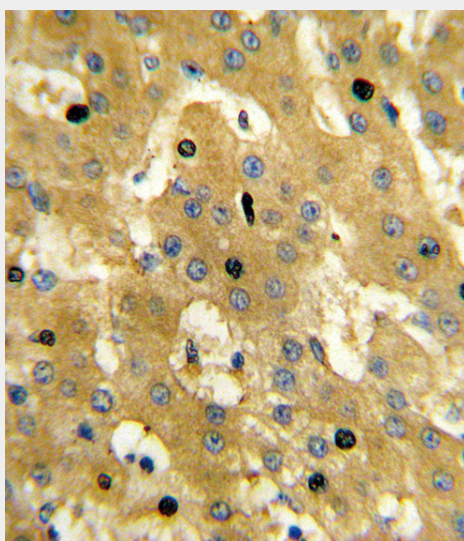
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**SCP2 Antibody (Center) - Images**

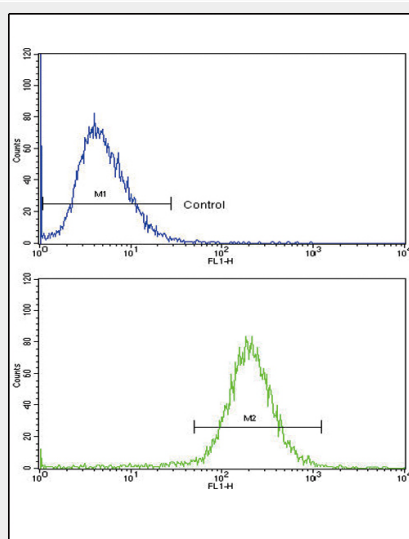


All lanes : Anti-SCP2 Antibody (Center) at 1:500-2000 dilution Lane 1: Mouse liver tissue lysate Lane 2: Rat liver tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 59 kDa Blocking/Dilution

buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with SCP2 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using SCP2 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### SCP2 Antibody (Center) - Background

SCP2 mediates in vitro the transfer of all common phospholipids, cholesterol and gangliosides between membranes. It may play a role in regulating steroidogenesis.

### SCP2 Antibody (Center) - References

- Wu, Y.B. et al. J Biol Chem. 2009 January 2; 284(1): 640-648.
- Baker, M.E., et al., DNA Cell Biol. 10 (9), 695-698 (1991)
- Vila, A., et al., Biochemistry 43 (39), 12592-12605 (2004)