

SEPT4 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES11871

For research use only

Overview

Product Name SEPT4 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein

Specificity SEPT4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

StorageStore at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.Protein NameSeptin-4 (Apoptosis-related protein in the TGF-beta

signaling pathway) (ARTS) (Bradeion beta) (Brain

protein H5) (CE5B3 beta) (Cell division

control-related protein 2) (hCDCREL-2) (Cerebral

protein 7)

Gene Name SEPT4 ARTS PNUTL2 SEP4 hucep-7

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Cell projection, cilium, flagellum .

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Perikaryon. Cell junction, synapse. In platelets, found in areas surrounding alpha-granules

(PubMed:15116257). Found in the sperm annulus, a fibrous ring structure connecting the midpiece and

the principal piece of the sperm flagellum

(PubMed:25588830). Expressed and colocalized with SLC6A3 and SNCA in axon terminals, especially at the

varicosities (By similarity). .; [Isoform ARTS]: Mitochondrion . Nucleus . While predominantly localized in the mitochondria under resting conditions, translocates into the nucleus after TGF-beta treatment and apoptosis induction. .



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Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 52kD
Human Gene ID 5414
Human Swiss-Prot Number O43236

Alternative Names

Background

septin 4(SEPT4) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the septin family of nucleotide binding proteins, originally described in yeast as cell division cycle regulatory proteins. Septins are highly conserved in yeast, Drosophila, and mouse, and appear to regulate cytoskeletal organization. Disruption of septin function disturbs cytokinesis and results in large multinucleate or polyploid cells. This gene is highly expressed in brain and heart. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. One of the isoforms (known as ARTS) is distinct; it is localized to the mitochondria, and has a role in apoptosis and cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010],

