

DESCRIPTION

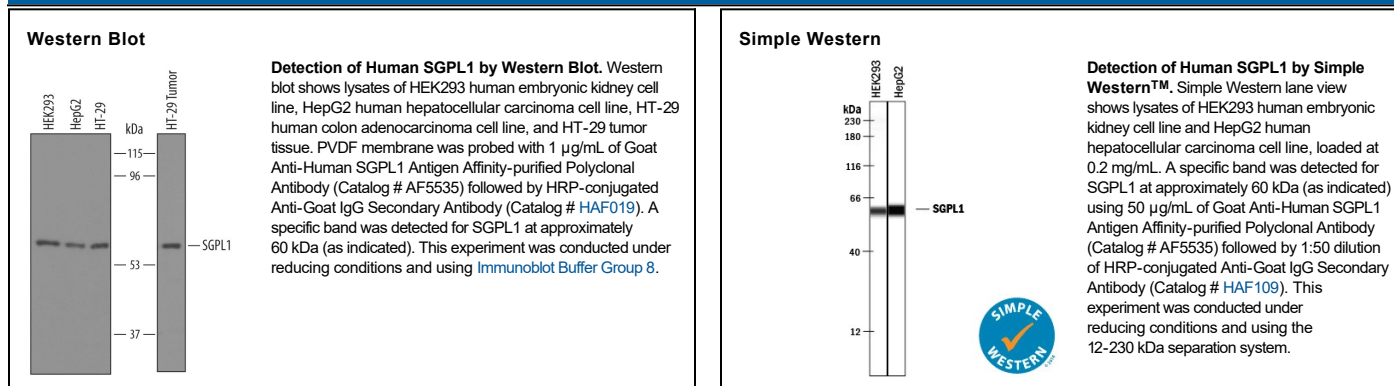
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SGPL1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SGPL1 Lys342-His568 Accession # O95470
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	50 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

SGPL1 (Sphingosine-1-phosphate lyase; also hSPL) is a 60-63 kDa member of the SGPL1 subfamily, group II decarboxylase family of enzymes. It is very widely expressed, and particularly concentrated in cells undergoing rapid turnover. SGPL1 is found in the ER, and cleaves phosphorylated sphingoid bases into fatty aldehydes and phosphoethanolamine. This regulates a diversity of cellular processes such as apoptosis and T cell migration. Human SGPL1 is 568 amino acids (aa) in length. It is a type III transmembrane protein (luminal N-terminus with no signal sequence) that contains a 507 aa cytoplasmic domain (aa 62-568). This domain contains a vitamin B6 binding site (aa 344-364) that is part of a large catalytic region (aa 116-506). Over aa 342-568, human SGPL1 shares 86% aa identity with mouse SGPL1.