

DESCRIPTION

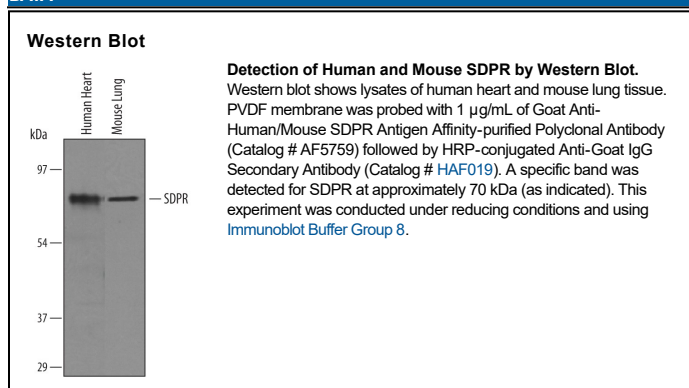
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse SDPR in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SDPR Gly2-Val180 Accession # O95810
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 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

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

SDPR (Serum deprivation response gene; also SDR and PS-p68) is a 68-70 kDa member of the PTRF/SDPR family of proteins. It is expressed in striated muscle, platelets, and fibroblasts, and is cytosolic in location. SDPR is known to bind phosphatidylserine and form complexes with both PKCα and PTRF, targeting them to caveolae. Human SDPR is 425 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an N-terminal acetylglycine, three coiled-coil regions (aa 61-82, 125-154, and 210-268), and two serine phosphorylation sites at positions 287 and 293. Over aa 1-180, human SDPR shares 91% aa identity with mouse SDPR.