

Rabbit Anti-CRLS1/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL14063R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-CRLS1/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的心磷脂合成酶 1 抗体
Alias	0610009I22Rik; 4930557M15Rik; 5730490M08; C20orf155; Cardiolipin synthase 1; Cardiolipin synthase; CLS; CLS1; CRLS1; CRLS1_HUMAN; dJ967N21.6; GCD10; OTTMUSP00000016677; Protein GCD10 homolog; RGD1311037; RP23-77H16.4.
Research Area	Tumour Cardiovascular Cell biology Signal transduction The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	33kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CRLS1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: Cardiolipin synthetase is a mitochondrial protein that belongs to the CDP-alcohol phosphatidyltransferase class-I family. CLS1 is a multi-pass

membrane protein localized to the inner membrane of mitochondria. CLS1 is responsible for the catalyzing the reversible transfer of a phosphatidyl group from one phosphatidyl glycerol molecule to another. This process results in the formation of cardiolipin (CL, or diphosphatidyl glycerol) and glycerol. Diphosphatidyl glycerol is a major component of the mitochondrial membrane and constitutes roughly 20% of total mitochondrial lipids. Having four fatty acid tails rather than the usual two, CL is a double phospholipid that is synthesized in the mitochondrion itself. Defects in the CRLS1 gene are likely to effect metabolism, sustained production of ATP and could contribute to diseases such as Barth syndrome.

Function:

Catalyzes the reversible phosphatidyl group transfer from one phosphatidylglycerol molecule to another to form cardiolipin (CL) (diphosphatidylglycerol) and glycerol.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in tissues such as heart, skeletal muscle and liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CDP-alcohol phosphatidyltransferase class-I family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 54675](#) Human

[Omim: 608188](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UJA2](#) Human

[Unigene: 224764](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.