

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Niemann Pick C1 protein
ab114306

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Niemann Pick C1 protein	
Expression system	Wheat germ	
Accession	O15118	
Protein length	Protein fragment	
Animal free	No	
Nature	Recombinant	
Species	Human	
Sequence	GFANAMYNACRDVEAPSSNDKALGLLCGKDADACNATN WIEYMFNKDNGQ APFTITPVFSDFPVHGMPEPMNNATKGCDSESVDEVTAPCS CQDCSIVCGPK	
Predicted molecular weight	37 kDa including tags	
Amino acids	151 to 250	

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab114306** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Western blot
	SDS-PAGE
	ELISA
Form	Liquid

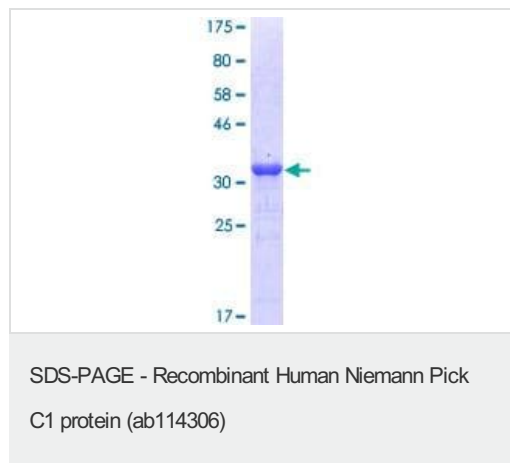
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
	pH: 8.00
	Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function	Involved in the intracellular trafficking of cholesterol. May play a role in vesicular trafficking in glia, a process that may be crucial for maintaining the structural and functional integrity of nerve terminals.
Involvement in disease	Defects in NPC1 are the cause of Niemann-Pick disease type C1 (NPDC1) [MIM:257220]. A lysosomal storage disorder that affects the viscera and the central nervous system. It is due to defective intracellular processing and transport of low-density lipoprotein derived cholesterol. It causes accumulation of cholesterol in lysosomes, with delayed induction of cholesterol homeostatic reactions. Niemann-Pick disease type C1 has a highly variable clinical phenotype. Clinical features include variable hepatosplenomegaly and severe progressive neurological dysfunction such as ataxia, dystonia and dementia. The age of onset can vary from infancy to late adulthood. An allelic variant of Niemann-Pick disease type C1 is found in people with Nova Scotia ancestry. Patients with the Nova Scotian clinical variant are less severely affected.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the patched family. Contains 1 SSD (sterol-sensing) domain.
Domain	A cysteine-rich N-terminal domain and a C-terminal domain containing a di-leucine motif necessary for lysosomal targeting are critical for mobilization of cholesterol from lysosomes.
Post-translational modifications	Glycosylated.
Cellular localization	Late endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane.

Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE image showing ab114306 Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you

- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors