H6PD/GDH Rabbit mAb [S49W]

Cat NO. :A77792

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,IHC	H,M,R	O95479	89 kDa	Rabbit	lgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution	
WB	1:1000-2000	
нс	1:100,	
he optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user		

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of Human H6PD/GDH.

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Present in most tissues examined, strongest in liver..

Subcellular location:

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen.

Function:

Bifunctional enzyme localized in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum that catalyzes the first two steps of the oxidative branch of the pentose phosphate pathway/shunt, an alternative to glycolysis and a major source of reducing power and metabolic intermediates for biosynthetic processes (By similarity). Has a hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase activity, with broad substrate specificity compared to glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase/G6PD, and catalyzes the first step of the pentose phosphate pathway (PubMed:12858176, PubMed:18628520, PubMed:23132696). In addition, acts as a 6-phosphogluconolactonase and catalyzes the second step of the pentose phosphate pathway (By similarity). May have a dehydrogenase activity for alternative

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/

Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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substrates including glucosamine 6-phosphate and glucose 6-sulfate (By similarity). The main function of this enzyme is to provide reducing equivalents such as NADPH to maintain the adequate levels of reductive cofactors in the oxidizing environment of the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:12858176, PubMed:18628520, PubMed:23132696). By producing NADPH that is needed by reductases of the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum like corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase isozyme 1/HSD11B1, indirectly regulates their activity (PubMed:18628520)..

Validation Data:

H6PD/GDH Rabbit mAb [S49W] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Fetal liver tissue lyaste.using H6PD/GDH Rabbit mAb [S49W] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4 °C over night

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.