硫嘌呤甲基转移酶抗体

产品货号： mlR17170

英文名称： TPMT

中文名称： 硫嘌呤甲基转移酶抗体

别　　名： HGNC:12014; S adenosyl L methionine thiopurine S methyltransferase; Thiopurine methyltransferase; Thiopurine S methyltransferase; Thiopurine S-methyltransferase; TPMT; TPMT_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 28kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TPMT:151-245/245

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : This gene encodes a member of the tropomyosin family of actin-binding proteins involved in the contractile system of striated and smooth muscles and the cytoskeleton of non-muscle cells. Tropomyosins are dimers of coiled-coil proteins that polymerize end-to-end along the major groove in most actin filaments. They provide stability to the filaments and regulate access of other actin-binding proteins. In muscle cells, they regulate muscle contraction by controlling the binding of myosin heads to the actin filament. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

Function:

Catalyzes the S-methylation of thiopurine drugs such as 6-mercaptopurine.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

DISEASE:

Defects in TPMT are the cause of thiopurine S-methyltransferase deficiency (TPMT deficiency) [MIM:610460]. TPMT is an enzyme involved in the normal metabolic inactivation of thiopurine drugs. These drugs are generally used as immunosupressants or cytotoxic drugs and are prescribed for a variety of clinical conditions including leukemia, autoimmune disease and organ transplantation. Patients with intermediate or no TPMT activity are at risk of toxicity after receiving standard doses of thiopurine drugs and it is shown that inter-individual differences in response to these drugs are largely determined by genetic variation at the TPMT locus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the methyltransferase superfamily. TPMT family.

SWISS:

P51580

Gene ID:

7172

Important Note:

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

TPMT 是硫嘌呤类药物（如硫唑嘌呤、巯嘌呤和硫鸟嘌呤）的代谢中最主要的酶之一，起到的作用是在这类化合物的硫原子上增加一个甲基；这个过程中提供甲基的是 S-腺苷甲硫氨酸，后者同时被转化成 S-腺苷-L-高半胱氨酸。 TPMT 基因的缺陷会让人体无法将这类药物灭活，未代谢的药物因此在体内大量累积，从而引起严重甚至致命的骨髓抑制，表现为贫血、血小板减少症（导致出血）和白细胞减少症（导致感染）等.