

α-L 岩藻糖苷酶抗体

产品货号: mlR2940

英文名称: FUCA1

中文名称: α-L 岩藻糖苷酶抗体

别 名: Alpha L fucosidase I; Alpha L fucoside fucohydrolase; Alpha-L-fucosidase 1; Alpha-L-fucosidase I; Alpha-L-fucosidase I; FUCA; FUCA1; FUCO_HUMAN; Tissue alpha L fucosidase; Tissue alpha-L-fucosidase.

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 肿瘤细胞生物标志物

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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: 50kDa

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 FUCA1/Alpha L fucosidase I:321-420/466

亚型: lgG

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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍 background:

Alpha-L-fucosidase,AFU is responsible for hydrolyzing the alpha-1,6-linked fucose joined to the reducing-end N-acetylglucosamine of the carbohydrate moieties of glycoproteins.

Function:

Alpha-L-fucosidase is responsible for hydrolyzing the alpha-1,6-linked fucose joined to the reducing-end N-acetylglucosamine of the carbohydrate moieties of glycoproteins.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Lysosome.

DISEASE:

Fucosidosis (FUCA1D) [MIM:230000]: An autosomal recessive lysosomal storage disease characterized by accumulation of fucose-containing glycolipids and glycoproteins in various tissues. Clinical signs include facial dysmorphism, dysostosis multiplex, moderate hepatomegaly, severe intellectual deficit, deafness, and according to age, angiokeratomas. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 29 family.

SWISS:

P04066

Gene ID:

2517

Important Note:

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

α-L-岩藻糖苷酶是一种催化含岩藻糖基的糖蛋白、糖脂等生物活性大分子水解酶的溶酶体酸性水解酶。其 广泛分布于人体组织细胞、血液和体液中。参与体内糖蛋白、糖脂和寡糖的代谢。由于肝癌患者α-L-岩藻 糖苷酶明显升高,目前它被认为是原发性肝癌的一种新的肿瘤标记物。α-L 岩藻糖苷酶升高:见于原发性



肝癌、转移性肝癌、肝硬化、急性肝炎等。

产品图片:

