葡萄糖-6 磷酸脱氢酶抗体

产品货号： mlR4974

英文名称： Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase

中文名称： 葡萄糖-6 磷酸脱氢酶抗体

别　　名： G6PD; G6PD_HUMAN; G6PD1; G6pdx; Glucose 6 phosphate 1 dehydrogenase; Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase; MET19; POS10; Zwf1p.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　信号转导　糖尿病　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 57kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glucose 6 Phosphate **Dehydroge**nase:351-450/515

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： Defects in G6PD are the cause of chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA) . Deficiency of G6PD is associated with hemolytic anemia in two different situations. First, in areas in which malaria has been endemic, G6PD-deficiency alleles have reached high frequencies (1% to 50%) and deficient individuals, though essentially asymptomatic in the steady state, have a high risk of acute hemolytic attacks. Secondly, sporadic cases of G6PD deficiency occur at a very low frequencies, and they usually present a more severe phenotype. Several types of CNSHA are recognized. Class-I variants are associated with severe NSHA; class-II have an activity <10% of normal; class-III have an activity of 10% to 60% of normal; class-IV have near normal activity.

Function:

Produces pentose sugars for nucleic acid synthesis and main producer of NADPH reducing power.

Subunit:

Homodimer or homotetramer

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform Long is found in lymphoblasts, granulocytes and sperm.

DISEASE:

Defects in G6PD are the cause of chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA) [MIM:305900]. Deficiency

of G6PD is associated with hemolytic anemia in two different situations. First, in areas in which malaria has been endemic, G6PD-deficiency alleles have reached high frequencies (1% to 50%) and deficient individuals, though essentially asymptomatic in the steady state, have a high risk of acute hemolytic attacks. Secondly, sporadic cases of G6PD deficiency occur at a very low frequencies, and they usually present a more severe phenotype. Several types of CNSHA are recognized. Class-I variants are associated with severe NSHA; class-II have an activity <10% of normal; class-III have an activity of 10% to 60% of normal; class-IV have near normal activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase family.

SWISS:

P11413

Gene ID:

2539

Important Note:

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

产品图片