羟基酰谷胱甘肽水解酶样蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR8414

英文名称： HAGHL

中文名称： 羟基酰谷胱甘肽水解酶样蛋白抗体

别　　名： HAGHL; HAGHL_HUMAN; Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase-like; Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase-like protein.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　信号转导　Alzheimer's

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （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： 32kDa

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 HAGHL:1-100/290

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 ： The hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase-like protein (HAGHL) is a 290 amino acid protein that belongs to the glyoxalase II family. HAGHL binds two zinc ions per subunit and acts as a hydrolase on ester bonds. The gene encoding HAGHL maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition that may involve the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosis and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier.

Function:

Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase (HAGH) is a thiolesterase which hydrolyses S-lactoyl-glutathione to reduced glutathione and D-lactate.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic and Mitochondrial

Similarity:

Belongs to the metallo-beta-lactamase superfamily. Glyoxalase II family.

SWISS:

Q6PII5

Gene ID:

84264

Important Note:

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

克罗恩病(节段性肠炎)Crohn's disease(segmental enteritis",曾称:克隆病)的研究。

产品图片