

胸苷酸合成酶抗体

产品货号： mlR8537

英文名称： Thymidylate synthase

中文名称： 胸苷酸合成酶抗体

别名： dTMP synthase; EC 2.1.1.45; HsT422; MGC88736; Thymidylate synthase; thymidylate synthetase; TMS; TS; TSase; TYMS; TYMS protein; Tyms thymidylate synthetase; TYSY_HUMAN .

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, 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：36kDa

细胞定位：细胞核 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 Thymidylate synthase/TS:65-160/313

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： Thymidylate synthase (TS) is an intracellular enzyme critical for de novo synthesis of DNA. In cancer, expression of TS is often elevated and becomes further elevated as a result of treatment with the most commonly used chemotherapeutic, 5-fluorouracil (5-FU). Resistance or lack of response to 5-FU is attributed to the elevation of TS activity. Overexpression of TS has been demonstrated in many types of tumors including breast, colon, gastric and melanoma and is usually predictive of shortened survival time.

Function:

Contributes to the de novo mitochondrial thymidylate biosynthesis pathway.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the thymidylate synthase family.

SWISS:

P04818

Gene ID:

7298

Important Note:

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

胸苷酸合成酶(thymidylate synthase,TS)是生物体内催化胸苷酸合成所必需的酶,多年来一直作为肿瘤化疗的重要靶酶。对 TS 基因调控机制的研究表明:基因扩增、转录、翻译和翻译后过程都参与了 TS 表达的调控。TS 可与自身的 mRNA 结合形成 TS-mRNA 复合物,使 mRNA 翻译受阻,5-氟尿嘧啶(5-fluorouracil,5-FU)等抗代谢药物可与 TS 蛋白结合,结合后的复合物不能与 TS mRNA 作用,导致体内 TS 的表达升高,是肿瘤细胞产生抗药性的重要分子机制之一。

产品图片

