次黄嘌呤磷酸核糖基转移酶 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR9026

英文名称： HPRT

中文名称： 次黄嘌呤磷酸核糖基转移酶 1 抗体

别　　名： HGPRT; HGPRTase; HPRT 1; HPRT_HUMAN; HPRT1; Hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 (Lesch Nyhan syndrome); Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1; Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; HPRT_HUMAN.

研究领域： 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, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： 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： 24kDa

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 HPRT:121-218/218

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 protein encoded by this gene is a transferase, which catalyzes conversion of hypoxanthine to inosine monophosphate and guanine to guanosine monophosphate via transfer of the 5-phosphoribosyl group

from 5-phosphoribosyl 1-pyrophosphate. This enzyme plays a central role in the generation of purine nucleotides through the purine salvage pathway. Mutations in this gene result in Lesch-Nyhan syndrome or gout.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009].

Function:

Converts guanine to guanosine monophosphate, and hypoxanthine to inosine monophosphate. Transfers the 5-phosphoribosyl group from 5-phosphoribosylpyrophosphate onto the purine. Plays a central role in the generation of purine nucleotides through the purine salvage pathway.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

DISEASE:

Defects in HPRT1 are the cause of Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (LNS) [MIM:300322]. LNS is characterized by complete lack of enzymatic activity that results in hyperuricemia, choreoathetosis, mental retardation, and compulsive self-mutilation.

Defects in HPRT1 are the cause of gout HPRT-related (GOUT-HPRT) [MIM:300323]; also known as HPRT-related gout or Kelley-Seegmiller syndrome. Gout is characterized by partial enzyme activity and hyperuricemia.

Similarity:

Belongs to the purine/pyrimidine phosphoribosyltransferase family.

SWISS:

P00492

Gene ID:

3251

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