NAGPA 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR19003

英文名称： NAGPA

中文名称： NAGPA 蛋白抗体

别　　名： Mannose 6-phosphate-uncovering enzyme; N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphodiester alpha-N-acetylglucosaminidase; NAGPA; NAGPA_HUMAN; Phosphodiester alpha-GlcNAcase.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 51kDa

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 NAGPA:171-270/515

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： Hydrolases are transported to lysosomes after binding to mannose 6-phosphate receptors in the trans-Golgi network. This gene encodes the enzyme that catalyzes the second step in the formation of the mannose 6-phosphate recognition marker on lysosomal hydrolases. Commonly known as 'uncovering enzyme' or UCE, this enzyme removes N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (GlcNAc) residues from GlcNAc-alpha-P-mannose moieties and thereby produces the recognition marker. This reaction most likely occurs in the trans-Golgi network. This enzyme functions as a homotetramer of two disulfide-linked homodimers. In addition to having an N-terminal signal peptide, the protein's C-terminus contains multiple signals for trafficking it between lysosomes, the plasma membrane, and trans-Golgi network. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Catalyzes the second step in the formation of the mannose 6-phosphate targeting signal on lysosomal enzyme oligosaccharides by removing GlcNAc residues from GlcNAc-alpha-P-mannose moieties, which are formed in the first step.

Subunit:

Homotetramer arranged as two disulfide-linked homodimers

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus > Golgi stack membrane. Cis/medial Golgi.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 2 may be brain-specific.

Post-translational modifications:

The precursor is cleaved and activated in the trans-Golgi network by a furin endopeptidase.

Similarity:

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

SWISS:

Q9UK23

Gene ID:

51172

Important Note:

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