乙醛酸还原酶抗体

产品货号： mlR16314

英文名称： GRHPR

中文名称： 乙醛酸还原酶抗体

别　　名： GLXR; glycerate 2 dehydrogenase; GLYD; Glyoxylate reductase/hydroxypyruvate reductase; Grhpr; GRHPR_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000021379; OTTHUMP00000021380; OTTHUMP00000046131; PH 2; PH2; Primary hyperoxaluria type 2.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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： 36kDa

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 GRHPR:51-150/328

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： This gene encodes an enzyme with hydroxypyruvate reductase, glyoxylate reductase, and D-glycerate dehydrogenase enzymatic activities. The enzyme has widespread tissue expression and has a role in metabolism. Type II hyperoxaluria is caused by mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Enzyme with hydroxy-pyruvate reductase, glyoxylate reductase and D-glycerate dehydrogenase enzymatic activities. Reduces hydroxypyruvate to D-glycerate, glyoxylate to glycolate oxidizes D-glycerate to hydroxypyruvate.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Most abundantly expressed in the liver.

DISEASE:

Defects in GRHPR are the cause of hyperoxaluria primary type 2 (HP2) [MIM:260000]; also known as primary hyperoxaluria type II (PH2). HP2 is a disorder where the main clinical manifestation is calcium oxalate nephrolithiasis though chronic as well as terminal renal insufficiency has been described. It is characterized by an elevated urinary excretion of oxalate and L-glycerate.

Similarity:

Belongs to the D-isomer specific 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family.

SWISS:

Q9UBQ7

Gene ID:

9380

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

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Good elisakit producers