碘酪氨酸脱碘酶抗体

产品货号： mlR17191

英文名称： IYD

中文名称： 碘酪氨酸脱碘酶抗体

别　　名： C6orf71; DEHAL1; dJ422F24.1; Iodotyrosine dehalogenase 1; iodotyrosine deiodinase; IYD; IYD-1; IYD1_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000017973; OTTHUMP00000237263; OTTHUMP00000237264; OTTHUMP00000237265; OTTHUMP00000237266; OTTHUMP00000237267; TDH4.

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

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： 31kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IYD:151-250/289 <Extracellular>

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 that catalyzes the oxidative NADPH-dependent deiodination of mono- and diiodotyrosine, which are the halogenated byproducts of thyroid hormone production. The N-terminus of the protein functions as a membrane anchor. Mutations in this gene cause congenital hypothyroidism due to dyshormonogenesis type 4, which is also referred to as deiodinase deficiency, or iodotyrosine dehalogenase deficiency, or thyroid hormonogenesis type 4. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Function:

Catalyzes the oxidative NADPH-dependent deiodination of monoiodotyrosine (L-MIT) or diiodotyrosine (L-DIT). Acts during the hydrolysis of thyroglobulin to liberate iodide, which can then reenter the hormone-producing pathways. Acts more efficiently on monoiodotyrosine than on diiodotyrosine.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at a high level in thyroid gland and at lower level in kidney and trachea.

DISEASE:

Defects in IYD are the cause of congenital hypothyroidism due to dyshormonogenesis type 4 (CHDH4) [MIM:274800]; also known as genetic defect in thyroid hormonogenesis type 4 or iodotyrosine dehalogenase deficiency or deiodinase deficiency. Patients with this defect present a phenotype of severe hypothyroidism, goiter, excessive levels of iodotyrosine in serum and urine, and variable mental deficits derived from unrecognized hypothyroidism.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nitroreductase family.

SWISS:

Q6PHW0

Gene ID:

389434

Important Note:

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