# 组氨酸氨酶 HAL 抗体

**产品货号：** mlR17413

**英文名称：** Histidase

**中文名称：** 组氨酸氨酶 HAL 抗体

**别　　名：** HIS; hutH 1; HAL; HAL protein; HIS; histidase; Histidine ammonia lyase; Histidine ammonia-lyase; HSTD; hutH 1; HutH; HUTH_HUMAN.

**研究领域：** 细胞生物　信号转导

**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：** 73kDa

**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 Histidase:1-100/657

**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 :** Histidine ammonia-lyase is a cytosolic enzyme catalyzing the first reaction in histidine catabolism, the nonoxidative deamination of L-histidine to trans-urocanic acid. Histidine ammonia-lyase defects cause histidinemia which is characterized by increased histidine and histamine and decreased urocanic acid in body fluids. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

**Function:**

Amino-acid degradation; L-histidine degradation into L-glutamate; N-formimidoyl-L-glutamate from L-histidine: step 1/3.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Contains an active site 4-methylidene-imidazol-5-one (MIO), which is formed autocatalytically by cyclization and dehydration of residues Ala-Ser-Gly.

**DISEASE:**

Histidinemia (HISTID) [MIM:235800]: Autosomal recessive disease characterized by increased histidine and histamine as well as decreased urocanic acid in body fluids. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the PAL/histidase family.

**SWISS:**

P42357

**Gene ID:**

3034

**Important Note:**

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