

烷基甘油酮磷酸合酶抗体

产品货号： mlR12462

英文名称： AGPS

中文名称： 烷基甘油酮磷酸合酶抗体

别名： AAG5; ADAP-S; ADAS; ADAS_HUMAN; ADHAPS; ADPS; Aging associated gene 5 protein; Aging-associated gene 5 protein; AGPS; ALDHPSY; Alkyl-DHAP synthase; Alkyldihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase; Alkyldihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase, peroxisomal; Alkylglycerone phosphate synthase; Alkylglycerone-phosphate synthase; peroxisomal.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 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, Pig, Cow, 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： 67kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AGPS/Alkyl-DHAP synthase:31-130/658

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 is a member of the FAD-binding oxidoreductase/transferase type 4 family. It encodes a protein that catalyzes the second step of ether lipid biosynthesis in which acyl-dihydroxyacetonephosphate (DHAP) is converted to alkyl-DHAP by the addition of a long chain alcohol and the removal of a long-chain acid anion. The protein is localized to the inner aspect of the peroxisomal membrane and requires FAD as a cofactor. Mutations in this gene have been associated with rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata, type 3 and Zellweger syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Catalyzes the exchange of an acyl for a long-chain alkyl group and the formation of the ether bond in the biosynthesis of ether phospholipids.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Peroxisome membrane. Localized to the inner aspect of the peroxisomal membrane.

DISEASE:

Defects in AGPS are the cause of rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 3 (RCDP3) [MIM:600121]. RCDP3 is characterized by rhizomelic shortening of femur and humerus, vertebral disorders, cataract, cutaneous lesions and severe mental retardation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAD-binding oxidoreductase/transferase type 4 family.

Contains 1 FAD-binding PCMH-type domain.

SWISS:

O00116

Gene ID:

8540

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

