

5'肌苷磷酸脱氢酶 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR5924

英文名称： IMPDH2

中文名称： 5'肌苷磷酸脱氢酶 2 抗体

别名： IMP (inosine monophosphate) dehydrogenase 2; IMP dehydrogenase 2; IMP oxireductase 2; IMPD 2; IMPD2; IMPDH 2; IMPDH II; IMPDH-II; Impdh2; IMPDHII; Inosine 5' monophosphate dehydrogenase 2; Inosine-5''-monophosphate dehydrogenase 2; IMDH2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 免疫学 信号转导 生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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 : 56kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IMPDH2:441-514/514

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 : Rate limiting enzyme in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides and therefore is involved in the regulation of cell growth. It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.

Function:

Catalyzes the conversion of inosine 5'-phosphate (IMP) to xanthosine 5'-phosphate (XMP), the first committed and rate-limiting step in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides, and therefore plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth. Could also have a single-stranded nucleic acid-binding activity and could play a role in RNA and/or DNA metabolism. It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

IMP type I is the main species in normal leukocytes and type II predominates over type I in the tumor.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminus is blocked.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IMPDH/GMPR family.

Contains 2 CBS domains.

SWISS:

P12268

Gene ID:

3615

Important Note:

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