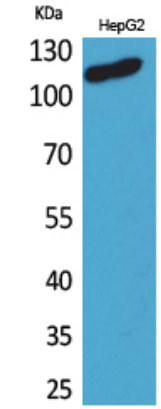
DPYD Polyclonal Antibody

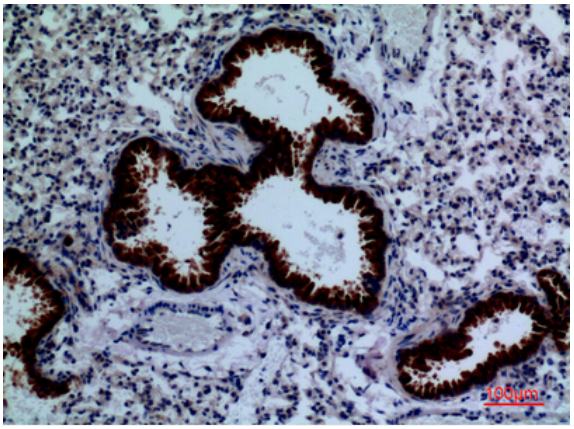
Catalog No	YP-Ab-02863
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	DPYD
Protein Name	Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human DPYD. AA range:351-400
Specificity	DPYD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DPYD protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DPYD; Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]; DHPDHase; DPD; Dihydrothymine dehydrogenase; Dihydrouracil dehydrogenase
Observed Band	120kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Found in most tissues with greatest activity found in liver and peripheral blood mononuclear cells.
Function	catalytic activity:5,6-dihydrouracil + NADP(+) = uracil + NADPH.,cofactor:Binds 2 4Fe-4S clusters. Contains approximately 33 iron atoms per molecule.,cofactor:Binds 2 FAD.,cofactor:Binds 2 FMN.,disease:Defects in DPYD are the cause of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (DPYD deficiency) [MIM:274270]; also known as hereditary thymine-uraciluria or familial pyrimidinemia. DPYD deficiency is a disease characterized by persistent urinary excretion of excessive amounts of uracil, thymine and 5-hydroxymethyluracil. Patients suffering from this disease show a severe reaction to the anticancer drug 5-fluorouracil. This reaction includes stomatitis, Leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, hair loss, diarrhea, fever, marked weight loss, cerebellar ataxia, and neurologic symptoms, progressing to semicoma.,function:Involved in pyrimidine base degradation. Catalyzes the reduction of uracil and thymine.

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a pyrimidine catabolic enzyme and the initial and rate-limiting factor in the pathway of uracil and thymidine catabolism. Mutations in this gene result in dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency, an error in pyrimidine metabolism associated with thymine-uraciluria and an increased risk of toxicity in cancer patients receiving 5-fluorouracil chemotherapy. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

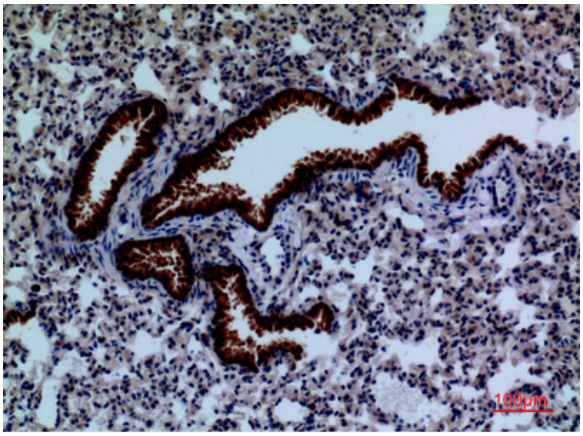
Products Images



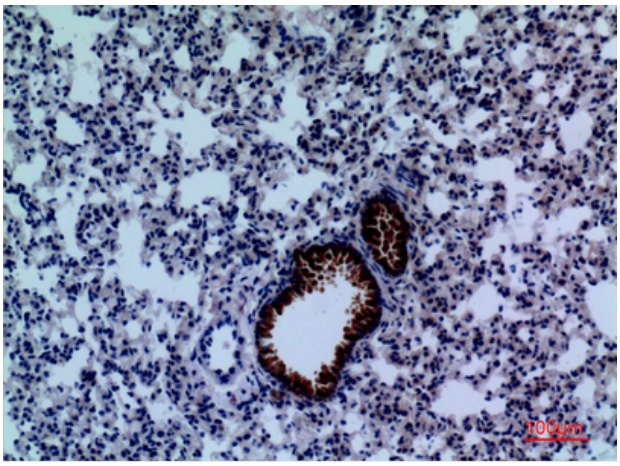
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using DPYD Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



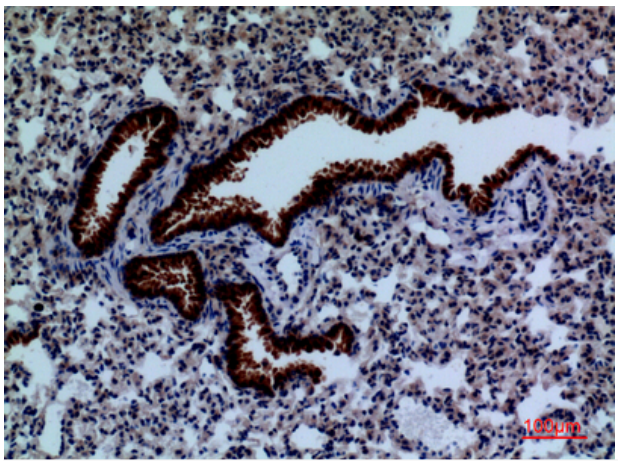
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using DPYD Antibody.