



GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03365
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	GGT1 GGT
Protein Name	GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 380-381)
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 (GGT 1;EC 2.3.2.2;Gamma-glutamyltransferase 1;Glutathione hydrolase 1;EC 3.4.19.13;Leukotriene-C4 hydrolase;EC 3.4.19.14;CD antigen CD224) [Cleaved into: Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 heavy chain; Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 light chain]
Observed Band	16 62kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in fetal and adult kidney and liver, adult pancreas, stomach, intestine, placenta and lung. There are several other tissue-specific forms that arise from alternative promoter usage but that produce the same protein.; [Isoform 3]: Lung-specific.
Function	catalytic activity:(5-L-glutamyl)-peptide + an amino acid = peptide + 5-L-glutamyl amino acid.;disease:Defects in GGT1 are a cause of glutathionuria [MIM:231950]; also known as gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase deficiency. It is an autosomal recessive disease.;function:Initiates extracellular glutathione (GSH) breakdown, provides cells with a local cysteine supply and contributes to maintain intracellular GSH level. It is part of the cell antioxidant defense mechanism. Catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to amino acids and dipeptide acceptors. Alternatively, glutathione can be hydrolyzed to give Cys-Gly and



gamma glutamate. Isoform 3 seems to be inactive.,function:Initiates extracellular glutathione (GSH) breakdown; catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to amino acids and dipeptide acceptors.,miscellaneous:Corresponds to the light chain of other

Background

The enzyme encoded by this gene is a type I gamma-glutamyltransferase that catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to a variety of amino acids and dipeptide acceptors. The enzyme is composed of a heavy chain and a light chain, which are derived from a single precursor protein. It is expressed in tissues involved in absorption and secretion and may contribute to the etiology of diabetes and other metabolic disorders. Multiple alternatively spliced variants have been identified. There are a number of related genes present on chromosomes 20 and 22, and putative pseudogenes for this gene on chromosomes 2, 13, and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

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