DDC Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07046
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	DDC AADC
Protein Name	Aromatic-L-amino-acid decarboxylase (AADC) (EC 4.1.1.28) (DOPA decarboxylase) (DDC)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	DDC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	52kD
Cell Pathway	cytosol,synaptic vesicle,axon,neuronal cell body,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 2]: High expression in kidney.
Function	catalytic activity:3,4-dihydroxy-L-phenylalanine = dopamine + CO(2).,catalytic activity:5-hydroxy-L-tryptophan = 5-hydroxytryptamine + CO(2).,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,disease:Defects in DDC are the cause of aromatic L-amino-acid decarboxylase deficiency (AADCD) [MIM:608643]. AADCD deficiency is an inborn error in neurotransmitter metabolism that leads to combined serotonin and catecholamine deficiency. It causes developmental and psychomotor delay, poor feeding, lethargy, ptosis, intermittent hypothermia, gastrointestinal disturbances. The onset is early in infancy and inheritance is autosomal recessive.,function:Catalyzes the decarboxylation of L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) to dopamine, L-5-hydroxytryptophan to serotonin and L-tryptophan to tryptamine.,online information:Aromatic L-amino-acid decarboxylase entry,pathway:Catecholamine biosynthesis; dopamine biosynthesis; dopam
Background	dopa decarboxylase(DDC) Homo sapiens The encoded protein catalyzes the decarboxylation of L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) to dopamine,

	L-5-hydroxytryptophan to serotonin and L-tryptophan to tryptamine. Defects in this gene are the cause of aromatic L-amino-acid decarboxylase deficiency (AADCD). AADCD deficiency is an inborn error in neurotransmitter metabolism that leads to combined serotonin and catecholamine deficiency. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011],
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