



# GRHPR rabbit pAb

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-11201   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human; Mouse  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | GRHPR GLXR MSTP035  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | GRHPR   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human GRHPR AA range: 151-201  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of GRHPR at Human/Mouse   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1: 500-2000  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           |   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      |   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | cytoplasm,peroxisomal matrix,cytosol,extracellular exosome,   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Ubiquitous. Most abundantly expressed in the liver.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | catalytic activity:Glycolate + NADP(+) = glyoxylate + NADPH.,disease:Defects in GRHPR are the cause of hyperoxaluria primary type II (HP2) [MIM:260000]; also known as primary hyperoxaluria type II (PH2). HP2 is a disorder where the main clinical manifestation is calcium oxalate nephrolithiasis though chronic as well as terminal renal insufficiency has been described. It is characterized by an elevated urinary excretion of oxalate and L-glycerate.,function:Enzyme with hydroxy-pyruvate reductase, glyoxylate reductase and D-glycerate dehydrogenase enzymatic activities.,similarity:Belongs to the D-isomer specific 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Most abundantly expressed in the liver., |
| <b>Background</b>         | This gene encodes an enzyme with hydroxypyruvate reductase, glyoxylate reductase, and D-glycerate dehydrogenase enzymatic activities. The enzyme has widespread tissue expression and has a role in metabolism. Type II hyperoxaluria is caused by mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],  |

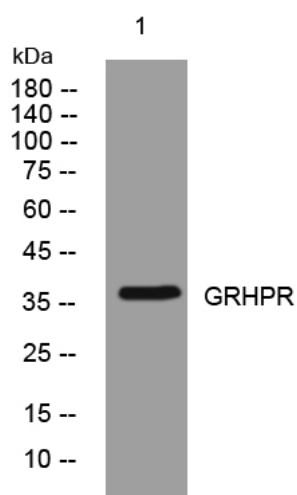
**matters needing attention**

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 lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night