



# GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-03365
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	GGT1 GGT
<b>Protein Name</b>	GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human GGT1 (light chain, Cleaved-Thr381, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 380-381 )
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	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]
<b>Observed Band</b>	16 62kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	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**