AMD Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07161
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PAM
Protein Name	Peptidyl-glycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase (PAM) [Includes: Peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase (PHM) (EC 1.14.17.3); Peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase (EC 4.3.2.5)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 380-460
Specificity	AMD Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	107kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Secretory granules. .; [Isoform 1]: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted. Secreted from secretory granules.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted. Secreted from secretory granules.
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Heart,Kidney,Lung,Thalamus,Thyroid carcinoma,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,catalytic activity:Peptidylamidoglycolate = peptidyl amide + glyoxylate.,catalytic activity:Peptidylglycine + ascorbate + O(2) = peptidyl(2-hydroxyglycine) + dehydroascorbate + H(2)O.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,cofactor:Binds 2 copper ions per subunit; For the monoxygenase reaction.,cofactor:Zinc; for the lyase reaction.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by EDTA, phenylglyoxal and diethyl pyrocarbonate.,function:Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes 2 sequential steps in C-terminal alpha-amidation of peptides. The monooxygenase part produces an unstable peptidyl(2-hydroxyglycine) intermediate that is dismutated to glyoxylate and the corresponding desglycine

	peptide amide by the lyase part. C-terminal amidation of peptides such as neuropep
Background	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This enzyme includes two domains with distinct catalytic activities, a peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase (PHM) domain and a peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase (PAL) domain. These catalytic domains work sequentially to catalyze the conversion of neuroendocrine peptides to active alpha-amidated products. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
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.

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