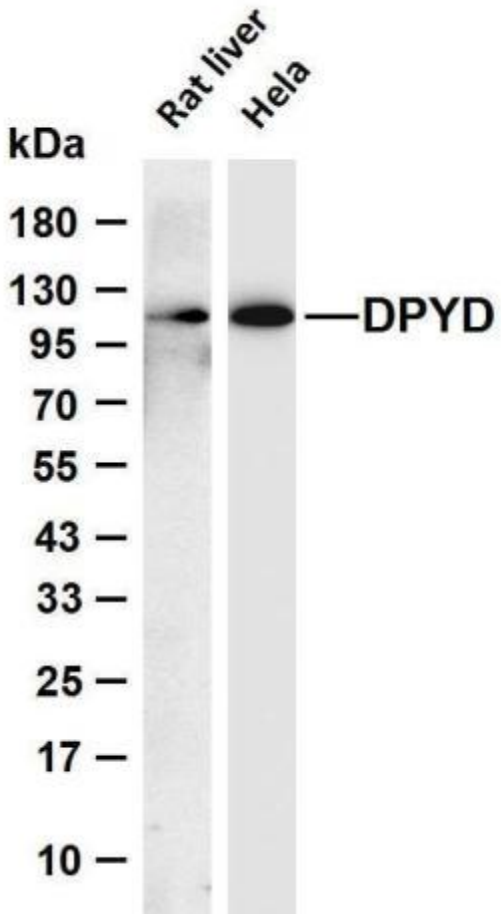
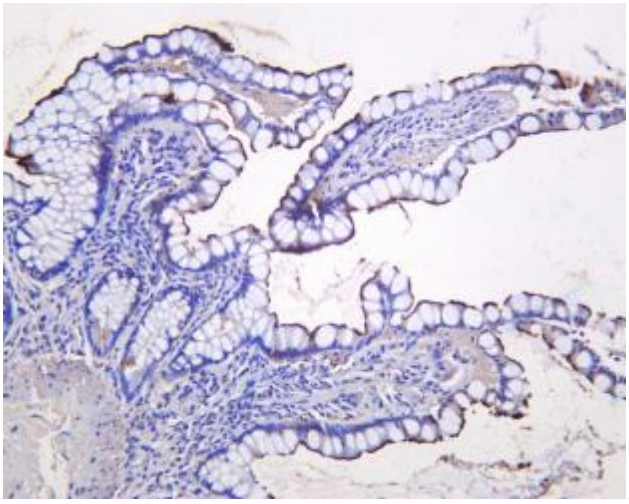
DPYD Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18212
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	DPYD
Protein Name	Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	DPYD;Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)];DPYD ; Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP ; + ;] ; DHPDHase ; DPD ; Dihydrothymine dehydrogenase ; Dihydrouracil dehydrogenase
Observed Band	111kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	111kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Found in most tissues with greatest activity found in liver and peripheral blood mononuclear cells.
Function	Catalytic activity:5,6-dihydrouracil + NADP(+) = uracil + NADPH.,cofactor:Binds 2 4Fe-4S clusters. Contains approximately 33 iron atoms per molecule.,cofactor:Binds 2 FAD.,cofactor:Binds 2 FMN.,Disease:Defects in DPYD are the cause of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (DPYD deficiency) [MIM:274270]; also known as hereditary thymine-uraciluria or familial pyrimidinemia. DPYD deficiency is a disease characterized by persistent urinary excretion of excessive amounts of uracil, thymine and 5-hydroxymethyluracil. Patients suffering from this disease show a severe reaction to the anticancer drug 5-fluorouracil. This reaction includes stomatitis, Leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, hair loss, diarrhea, fever, marked weight loss, cerebellar ataxia, and neurologic symptoms, progressing to semicoma.,Function:Involved in pyrimidine base degradation. Catalyzes the reduction of uracil and thymine. Also involved the

	degradation of the chemotherapeutic drug 5-fluorouracil.,pathway:Amino-acid biosynthesis; beta-alanine biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase family.,similarity:Contains 3 4Fe-4S ferredoxin-type domains.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Found in most tissues with greatest activity found in liver and peripheral blood mononuclear cells.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a pyrimidine catabolic enzyme and the initial and rate-limiting factor in the pathway of uracil and thymidine catabolism Mutations in this gene result in dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficien.cy, an error in pyrimidine metabolism associated with thymine-uraciluria and an increased risk of toxicity in cancer patients receiving 5-fluorouracil chemotherapy. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],
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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-DPYD antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat liver Lane 2: Hela Predicted band size: 111kDa Observed band size: 111kDa



Human Small intestine was stained with anti-DPYD Rabbit antibody