



GGT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04326
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GGT1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GGT1. AA range:21-70
Specificity	GGT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GGT1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD224;D22S672;D22S732;GGT;GTG;GGT1;Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1; GGT 1;Gamma-glutamyltransferase 1;Glutathione hydrolase 1;Leukotriene-C4 hydrolase
Observed Band	61kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	61kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	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

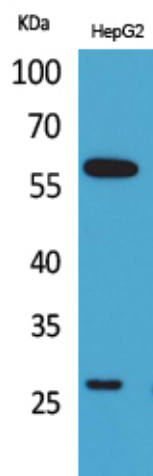
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

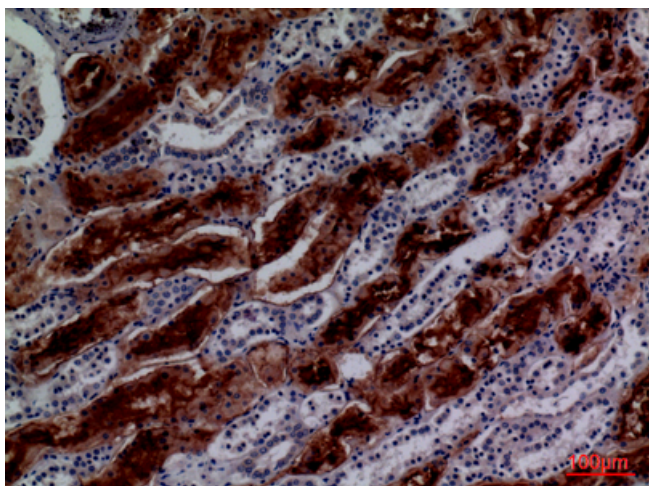
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



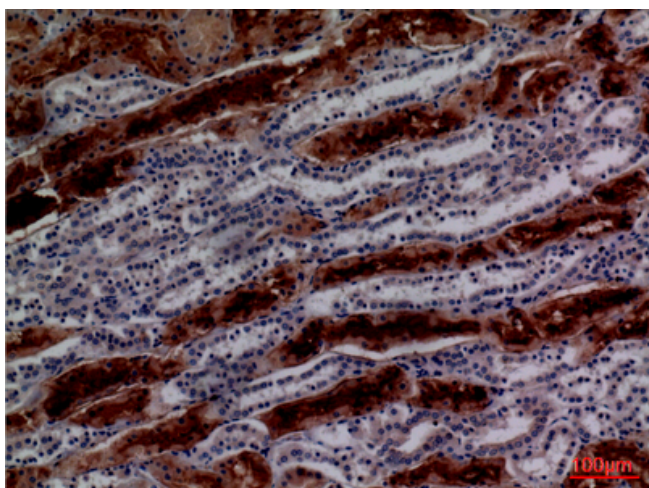
Products Images



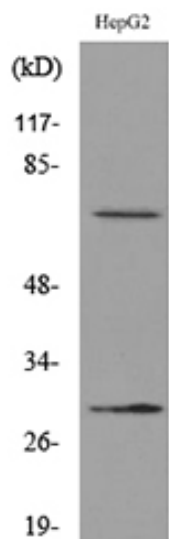
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using GGT1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using GGT1 Antibody.