



FTCD rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08520
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FTCD
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FTCD AA range: 157-207
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FTCD at Human/Mouse/Rat
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Glutamate formyltransferase; Glutamate formiminotransferase; Glutamate formimidoyletransferase; Formiminotransferase-cyclodeaminase; Formimidoyletransferase-cyclodeaminase; FTCD
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Golgi apparatus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole . More abundantly located around the mother centriole. .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	catalytic activity: 5-formimidoyletetrahydrofolate + L-glutamate = tetrahydrofolate + N-formimidoyle-L-glutamate., catalytic activity: 5-formimidoyletetrahydrofolate = 5,10-methenyltetrahydrofolate + NH(3)., catalytic activity: 5-formyltetrahydrofolate + L-glutamate = tetrahydrofolate + N-formyl-L-glutamate., cofactor: Pyridoxal phosphate., disease: Defects in FTCD are the cause of glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency [MIM:229100]; also known as formiminoglutamicaciduria (FIGLU-uria). It is an autosomal recessive disorder. Features of a severe phenotype, include elevated levels of formiminoglutamate (FIGLU) in the urine in response to histidine administration, megaloblastic



anemia, and mental retardation. Features of a mild phenotype include high urinary excretion of FIGLU in the absence of histidine administration, mild developmental delay, and no hematological abnormalities.,function:Folate-d

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a bifunctional enzyme that channels 1-carbon units from formiminoglutamate, a metabolite of the histidine degradation pathway, to the folate pool. Mutations in this gene are associated with glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],

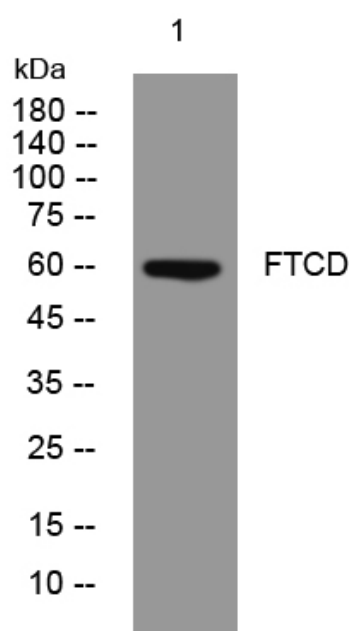
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night