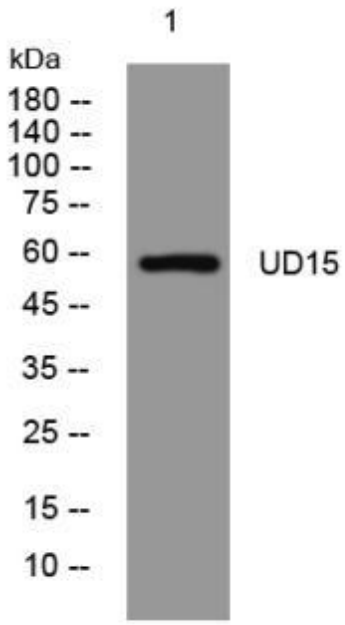
UD15 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-08632
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	UGT1A5 GNT1 UGT1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human UD15 AA range: 88-138
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of UD15 at Human/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse 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	UD15;UGT1A5 GNT1 UGT1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	59kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in colon and small intestine. Neither isoform is expressed in liver, kidney or esophagus.
Function	alternative products:A number of isoforms are produced. The different isozymes have a different N-terminal domain and a common C-terminal domain of 245 residues,alternative products:A number of isoforms may be produced. Isoforms have a different N-terminal domain and a common C-terminal domain of 245 residues,catalytic activity:UDP-glucuronate + acceptor = UDP + acceptor beta-D-glucuronoside.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data., disease:Defects in UGT1A1 are the cause of Crigler-Najjar syndrome type I (CN-I) [MIM:218800]. CN-I patients have severe hyperbilirubinemia and usually die of kernicterus (bilirubin accumulation in the basal ganglia and brainstem nuclei) within the first year of life. CN-I inheritance is autosomal recessive., disease:Defects in UGT1A1 are the cause of Crigler-Najjar syn

Background	This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night