

Rabbit Anti-GGT2 light chain antibody

SL10457R

Product Name:	GGT2 light chain
Chinese Name:	γ谷氨酰转肽酶2轻链抗体
Alias:	GGT 2; GGT-2; Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 2 light chain; Gamma glutamyltranspeptidase 2; gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase; GGT2_HUMAN.GGT 2; Glutathione hydrolase 2; Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	20kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 2 light chain:451-550/569 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	GGT acts as a glutathionase and catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to a variety of amino acids and dipeptide acceptors. This enzyme is located on the outer surface of the cell membrane and is widely distributed in mammalian tissues involved in absorption and secretion. In humans, hepatic GGT activity is

elevated in some liver diseases. GGT1 is released into the bloodstream after liver damage, and an elevated level of the enzyme may be a useful early sign of hepatocellular carcinoma. GGT5 converts leukotriene C4 to leukotriene D4; it does not, however, convert synthetic substrates that are commonly used to assay GGT. In human serum and in human tissues, there is a marked heterogeneity in GGT, but this heterogeneity can be attributed to different glycosylation of the same peptide rather than to the products of different genes.

Function:

Initiates extracellular glutathione (GSH) breakdown; catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to amino acids and dipeptide acceptors.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in fetal and adult kidney and liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the gamma-glutamyltransferase family.

SWISS:

P36268

Gene ID:

728441

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 728441Human

SwissProt: P36268Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.