

Rabbit Anti-A2LD1 antibody

SL11381R

Product Name:	A2LD1
Chinese Name:	A2LD1蛋白抗体
Alias:	A2ld1; GGACT_HUMAN; AIG2-like domain-containing protein 1; Gamma-
	glutamylaminecyclotransferase; GGACT.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human A2LD1:1-50/153
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	A2LD1 is a 153 amino acid protein belonging to the gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase
	family. A2LD1 contains two exons, with only the second exon coding, and spans 2.2 kb.
	Consisting of a monomer subunit, A2LD1 participates in acyltransferase and gamma-
	glutamylcyclotransferase activities. A2LD1 assists with the breakdown of proteins cross-
	linked by transglutaminases. A2LD1 also catalyzes the formation of 5-oxoproline from
	L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine, but is inactive with L-gamma-glutamyl-alpha-

amino acid substrates, such as L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-cysteine and L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-alanine. A2LD1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 13q32.3.

Function:

Contributes to degradation of proteins cross-linked by transglutaminases. Degrades the cross-link between a lysine and a glutamic acid residue from two proteins that have been cross-linked by transglutaminases. Catalyzes the formation of 5-oxoproline from L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine. Inactive with L-gamma-glutamyl-alpha-amino acid substrates such as L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-cysteine and L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-alanine.

Subunit: Monomer.

Similarity:

Belongs to the gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase family.

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SWISS: Q9BVM4

Gene ID: 87769

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 87769 Human

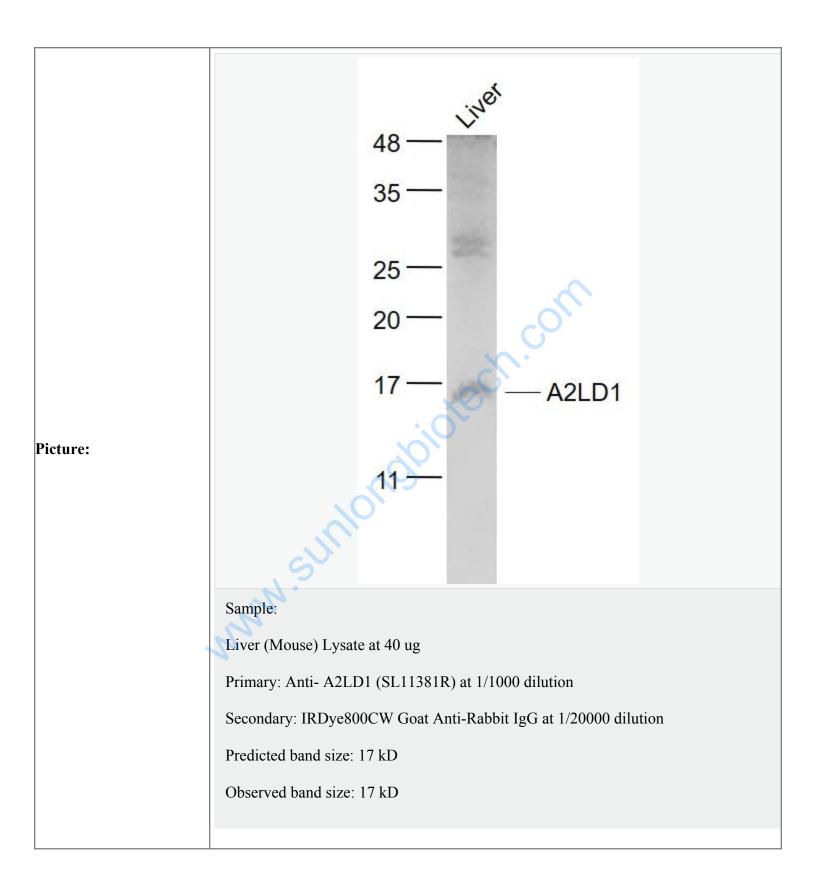
<u>Omim: 613378</u> Human

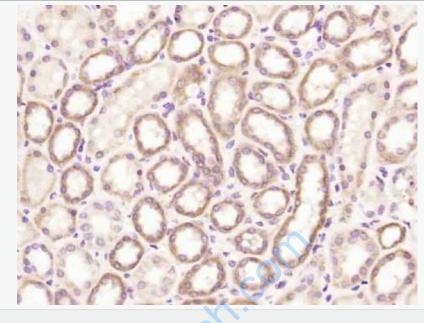
SwissProt: Q9BVM4 Human

Unigene: 350868 Human

Important Note:

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





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (A2LD1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11381R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

