

Rabbit Anti-AGPS antibody

SL12462R

Product Name:	AGPS
Chinese Name:	烷基甘油酮磷酸合酶抗体
Alias:	AAG5; ADAP-S; ADAS; ADAS_HUMAN; ADHAPS; ADPS; Aging associated gene 5 protein; Aging-associated gene 5 protein; AGPS; ALDHPSY; Alkyl-DHAP synthase; Alkyldihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase; Alkyldihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase; peroxisomal; Alkylglycerone phosphate synthase; Alkylglycerone-phosphate synthase; peroxisomal.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, 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:	67kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AGPS/Alkyl-DHAP synthase:31-130/658
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:	This gene is a member of the FAD-binding oxidoreductase/transferase type 4 family. It encodes a protein that catalyzes the second step of ether lipid biosynthesis in which acyl-

dihydroxyacetonephosphate (DHAP) is converted to alkyl-DHAP by the addition of a long chain alcohol and the removal of a long-chain acid anion. The protein is localized to the inner aspect of the peroxisomal membrane and requires FAD as a cofactor. Mutations in this gene have been associated with rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata, type 3 and Zellweger syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Catalyzes the exchange of an acyl for a long-chain alkyl group and the formation of the ether bond in the biosynthesis of ether phospholipids.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Peroxisome membrane. Localized to the inner aspect of the peroxisomal membrane.

DISEASE:

Defects in AGPS are the cause of rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 3 (RCDP3) [MIM:600121]. RCDP3 is characterized by rhizomelic shortening of femur and humerus, vertebral disorders, cataract, cutaneous lesions and severe mental retardation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAD-binding oxidoreductase/transferase type 4 family. Contains 1 FAD-binding PCMH-type domain.

SWISS:

O00116

Gene ID:

8540

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8540Human

Entrez Gene: 228061Mouse

Entrez Gene: 84114Rat

Omim: 603051Human

SwissProt: O00116Human

SwissProt: Q8C0I1Mouse

SwissProt: Q9EQR2Rat

<u>Unigene: 516543</u>Human

Unigene: 31227Mouse

Unigene: 40603Rat
Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); 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 (AGPS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12462R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.