

## Rabbit Anti-GART antibody

SL13288R

Product Name:	GART
Chinese Name:	甘氨酰胺核苷酸合成酶抗体
Alias:	5'-phosphoribosylglycinamide transformylase; AIR synthase; AIRS; GAR transformylase; GARS; GART; GART; GARTF; Glycinamide ribonucleotide synthetase; MGC47764; PAIS; PGFT; Phosphoribosyl-aminoimidazole synthetase; Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase; Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase; Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, EC 2.1.2.29; Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase, phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase; Phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase; PRGS; PUR2_HUMAN; Trifunctional purine biosynthetic protein adenosine 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow,
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:	107kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GART:281-380/1010
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
PubMed:	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. PubMed Purines are critical for energy metabolism, cell signaling and cell reproduction and also function as precursors for coenzymes, energy transfer molecules, regulatory factors and proteins involved in RNA and DNA synthesis. GART (GAR transformylase), also referred to as AIRS, GARS, PAIS, PGFT, PRGS or GARTF, is 1,010 amino acids in length and is a key folate-dependent trifunctional enzyme with phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase and AICAR (phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase) activity required for de novo purine biosynthesis. Cancer cells require considerable amounts of purines to sustain their accelerated growth and GART is, therefore, a target for cancer chemotherapy. GART is highly conserved in vertebrates. Two isoforms of GART are expressed due to alternative splicing events. Similarity: In the N-terminal section; belongs to the GARS family. In the central section; belongs to the GART family. Contains 1 ATP-grasp domain. SWISS: P22102 Gene ID: 2618 Database links: Entrez Gene: 2618Human Entrez Gene: 288259Rat Omim: 138440Human SwissProt: 064737Mouse Unigene: 473648Human Luioner 450Mouse
	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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