



## Rabbit Anti-GATM antibody

SL13296R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GATM
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	GATM蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	AGAT; AT; GATM; GATM_HUMAN; Glycine amidinotransferase; Glycine amidinotransferase, mitochondrial; L-arginine:glycine amidinotransferase; mitochondrial; Transamidinase.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Zebrafish,Sheep,Cat,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	44kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane <a href="#">Mitochondrion</a>
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GATM:141-240/423
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Catalyzes the biosynthesis of guanidinoacetate, the immediate precursor of creatine. Creatine plays a vital role in energy metabolism in muscle tissues. May play a role in embryonic and central nervous system development. May be involved in the response to heart failure by elevating local creatine synthesis.

**Function:**

Catalyzes the biosynthesis of guanidinoacetate, the immediate precursor of creatine. Creatine plays a vital role in energy metabolism in muscle tissues. May play a role in embryonic and central nervous system development. May be involved in the response to heart failure by elevating local creatine synthesis.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer. There is an equilibrium between the monomeric and dimeric forms, shifted towards the side of the monomer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion inner membrane. Cytoplasm. The mitochondrial form is found in the intermembrane space probably attached to the outer side of the inner membrane.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, salivary gland and skeletal muscle tissue, with the highest expression in kidney. Biallelically expressed in placenta and fetal tissues.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in GATM are the cause of arginine:glycine amidinotransferase deficiency (AGAT deficiency) [MIM:612718]. AGAT deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by developmental delay/regression, mental retardation, severe disturbance of expressive and cognitive speech, and severe depletion of creatine/phosphocreatine in the brain.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the amidinotransferase family.

**SWISS:**

P50440

**Gene ID:**

2628

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2628](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 67092](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 81660](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 266799](#)Zebrafish

[Omim: 602360](#)Human

[SwissProt: P50440](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9D964](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P50442](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q6PH19](#)Zebrafish

**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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