



Rabbit Anti-GDPGP1 antibody

SL13326R

Product Name:	GDPGP1
Chinese Name:	15号染色体开放阅读框58抗体
Alias:	C15orf58; Chromosome 15 open reading frame 58; GDP-D-glucose phosphorylase 1; GDP-D-glucose phosphorylase C15orf58; gdpgp1; GDPP1_HUMAN; VTC2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,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:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDPGP1/C15orf58:301-385/385
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:	Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or

mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene. The LOC390637 gene product has been provisionally designated LOC390637 pending further characterization.

Function:

Specific and highly efficient GDP-D-glucose phosphorylase regulating the levels of GDP-D-glucose in cells.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GDPGP1 family.

SWISS:

Q6ZNW5

Gene ID:

390637

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 390637](#)Human

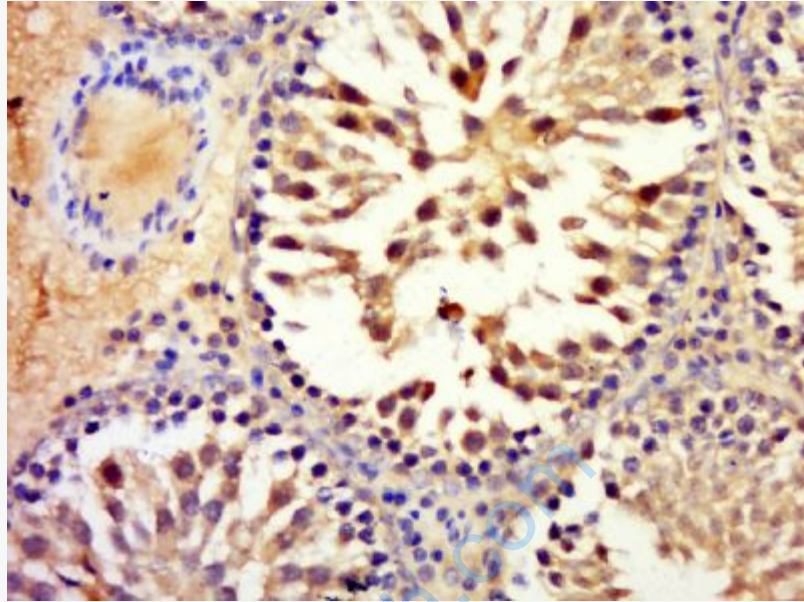
[SwissProt: Q8HXE4](#)Cynomolgus Monkey

[SwissProt: Q6ZNW5](#)Human

[Unigene: 304673](#)Human

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 testis); 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 (GDPGP1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13326R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.