



Rabbit Anti-GGT6 antibody

SL13350R

Product Name:	GGT6
Chinese Name:	γ -谷氨酰转肽酶6抗体
Alias:	Gamma glutamyltransferase 6 homolog; Gamma glutamyltranspeptidase 6; GGT 6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
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:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GGT6:351-450/493
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:	Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase (GGT) acts as a glutathionase and catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to a variety of amino acids and dipeptide acceptors. This enzyme is located on the outer surface of the cell membrane and is widely distributed in mammalian tissues involved in absorption and secretion. In humans, hepatic GGT activity is elevated in some liver diseases. GGT1 is released into the bloodstream after liver damage, and an elevated level of the enzyme may be a useful early sign of hepatocellular carcinoma. GGT5 converts leukotriene C4 to leukotriene

D4; it does not, however, convert synthetic substrates that are commonly used to assay GGT. In human serum and in human tissues, there is a marked heterogeneity in GGT, but this heterogeneity can be attributed to different glycosylation of the same peptide rather than to the products of different genes. Belonging to the gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase family, GGT6 (gamma-glutamyltransferase 6), is a 493 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that cleaves glutathione conjugates. GGT6 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

Function:

GGT6 belongs to the gamma-glutamyltransferase family. GGT is a membrane-bound extracellular enzyme that cleaves gamma-glutamyl peptide bonds in glutathione and other peptides and transfers the gamma-glutamyl moiety to acceptors. GGT is also key to glutathione homeostasis because it provides substrates for glutathione synthesis. GGT6 has very limited amino acid similarity to GGT1 and its enzymatic activities are currently uncharacterized. GGT assays are of current widespread clinical use to help assess tissue damage.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

SWISS:

Q6P531

Gene ID:

124975

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 124975](#)Human

[Omim: 612341](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q6P531](#)Human

[Unigene: 130749](#)Human

Important Note:

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