



Rabbit Anti-phospho-PTS (Ser19) antibody

SL19593R

Product Name:	phospho-PTS (Ser19)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化6丙酮酰四氢蝶呤合成酶PTPS抗体
Alias:	PTS (phospho S19); p-PTS (phospho S19); 6 pyruvoyl tetrahydrobiopterin synthase; 6 pyruvoyl tetrahydropterin synthase; 6 pyruvoyltetrahydropterin synthase; 6-pyruvoyl tetrahydrobiopterin synthase; EC 4.2.3.12; FLJ97081; OTTHUMP00000235385; PTP synthase; PTPS; PTPS_HUMAN; PTS.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised acetylpeptide derived from human PTS around the acetylation site of Ser19:RI(p-S)FS
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:	The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the elimination of inorganic triphosphate from dihydroneopterin triphosphate, which is the second and irreversible step in the

biosynthesis of tetrahydrobiopterin from GTP. Tetrahydrobiopterin, also known as BH(4), is an essential cofactor and regulator of various enzyme activities, including enzymes involved in serotonin biosynthesis and NO synthase activity. Mutations in this gene result in hyperphenylalaninemia. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Function:

Involved in the biosynthesis of tetrahydrobiopterin, an essential cofactor of aromatic amino acid hydroxylases. Catalyzes the transformation of 7,8-dihydroneopterin triphosphate into 6-pyruvoyl tetrahydropterin.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation of Ser-19 is required for maximal enzyme activity.

DISEASE:

Defects in PTS are the cause of BH4-deficient hyperphenylalaninemia type A (HPABH4A) [MIM:261640]; also called 6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin synthase deficiency (PTS deficiency) or hyperphenylalaninemia tetrahydrobiopterin-deficient due to PTS deficiency. HPABH4A is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by depletion of the neurotransmitters dopamine and serotonin, and clinically by severe neurological symptoms unresponsive to the classic phenylalanine-low diet.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PTPS family.

SWISS:

Q03393

Gene ID:

5805

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5805](#) Human

[GenBank: NP_000308.1](#) Human

[Omim: 612719](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q03393](#) Human

[Unigene: 503860](#) Human

Important Note:

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

