



Rabbit Anti-PAM/Peptidylglycine 2 hydroxylase antibody

SL21009R

Product Name:	PAM/Peptidylglycine 2 hydroxylase
Chinese Name:	肽酰甘氨酸2羟化酶抗体
Alias:	AMD_HUMAN; PAL; PAM; Pancreatic peptidylglycine alpha amidating monooxygenase; Peptidyl alpha amidating enzyme; Peptidyl alpha hydroxyglycine alpha amidating lyase; Peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase; Peptidylamidoglycolate lyase; Peptidylglycine 2 hydroxylase; Peptidylglycine alpha amidating monooxygenase; Peptidylglycine alpha hydroxylating monooxygenase; PHM.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-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:	108kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAM/Peptidylglycine 2 hydroxylase:41-140/973
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

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein. It has two enzymatically active domains with catalytic activities - peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase (PHM) and peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase (PAL). These catalytic domains work sequentially to catalyze neuroendocrine peptides to active alpha-amidated products. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene but some of their full length sequences are not yet known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes 2 sequential steps in C-terminal alpha-amidation of peptides. The monooxygenase part produces an unstable peptidyl(2-hydroxyglycine) intermediate that is dismutated to glyoxylate and the corresponding desglycine peptide amide by the lyase part. C-terminal amidation of peptides such as neuropeptides is essential for full biological activity.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane and Secreted. Secreted from secretory granules.

Similarity:

In the C-terminal section; belongs to the peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase family.

In the N-terminal section; belongs to the copper type II ascorbate-dependent monooxygenase family.

Contains 5 NHL repeats.

SWISS:

P19021

Gene ID:

5066

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5066](#) Human

[Omim: 170270](#) Human

[SwissProt: P19021](#) Human

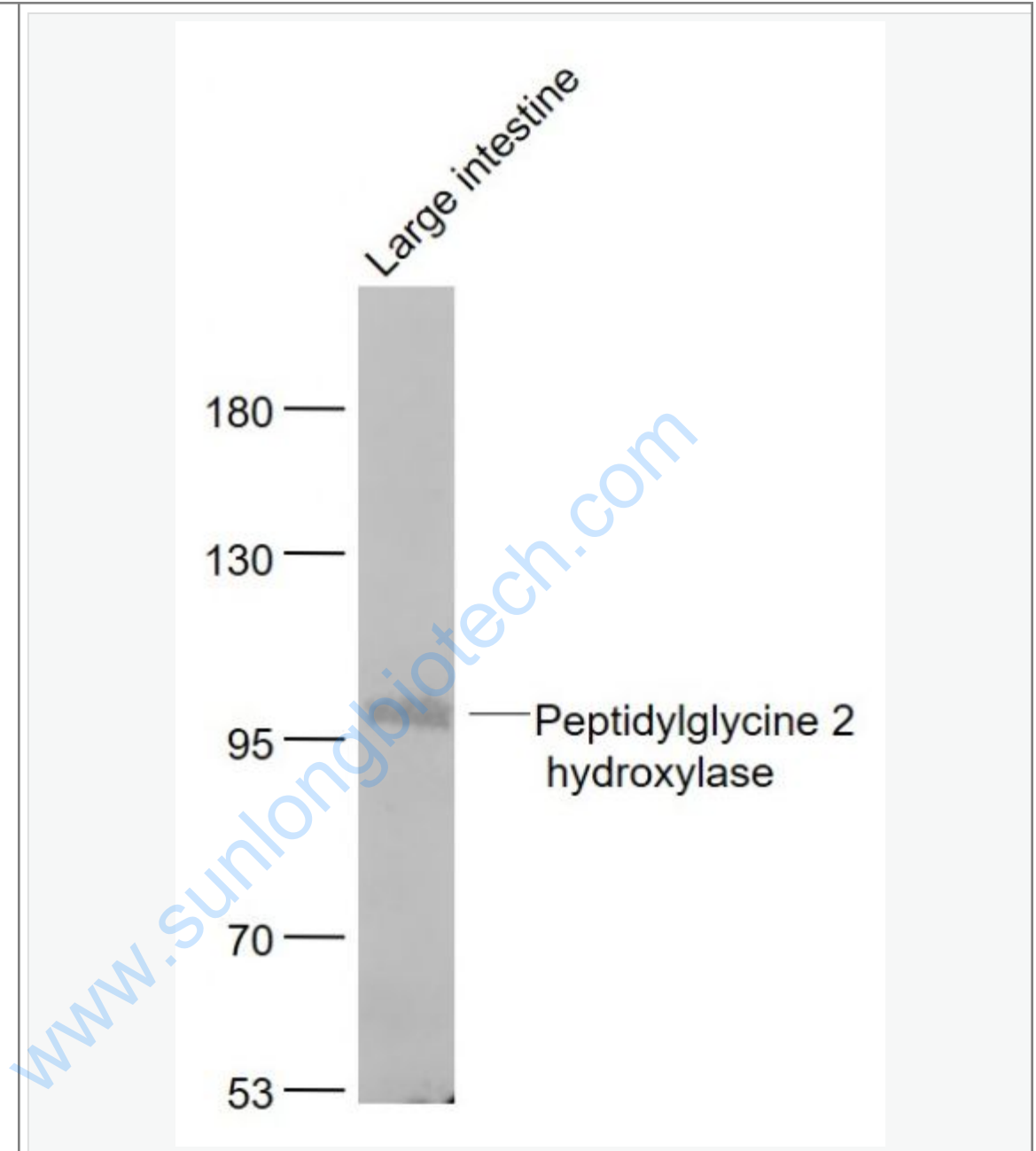
[Unigene: 369430](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Product Detail:

Picture:



Sample:

Large intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- PAM/Peptidylglycine 2 hydroxylase (SL21009R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 108 kD

	Observed band size: 108 kD
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