



Rabbit Anti-AMD1/SAMDC antibody

SL21351R

Product Name:	AMD1/SAMDC
Chinese Name:	S-腺苷蛋氨酸脱羧酶抗体
Alias:	AMD1; S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase; Adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1; AdoMetDC; EC 4.1.1.50; FLJ26964; S adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1; S adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme; SamDC.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AMD1/SAMDC:68-170/334
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 product of this gene is an important intermediate enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis. The polyamines spermine, spermidine, and putrescine are low molecular weight aliphatic amines essential for cellular proliferation and tumor promotion. This protein spans 22 kb comprised of 9 exons and 8 introns and encoding two species of mRNA of 2.1 and 3.4-3.6 kb originating from the use of two different polyadenylation

signals. The pro protein is an approximate 38.3 kDa which is known to undergo processing at amino acid 68 to yield two fragments of 32 and 6kDa.

Post-translational modifications:

Is synthesized initially as an inactive proenzyme. Formation of the active enzyme involves a self-maturation process in which the active site pyruvoyl group is generated from an internal serine residue via an autocatalytic post-translational modification. Two non-identical subunits are generated from the proenzyme in this reaction, and the pyruvate is formed at the N-terminus of the alpha chain, which is derived from the carboxyl end of the proenzyme. The post-translation cleavage follows an unusual pathway, termed non-hydrolytic serinolysis, in which the side chain hydroxyl group of the serine supplies its oxygen atom to form the C-terminus of the beta chain, while the remainder of the serine residue undergoes an oxidative deamination to produce ammonia and the pyruvoyl group blocking the N-terminus of the alpha chain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the eukaryotic AdoMetDC family.

SWISS:

P17707

Gene ID:

262

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 262](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11702](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 81640](#)Rat

[Omim: 180980](#)Human

[SwissProt: P17707](#)Human

[SwissProt: P31154](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P17708](#)Rat

[Unigene: 159118](#)Human

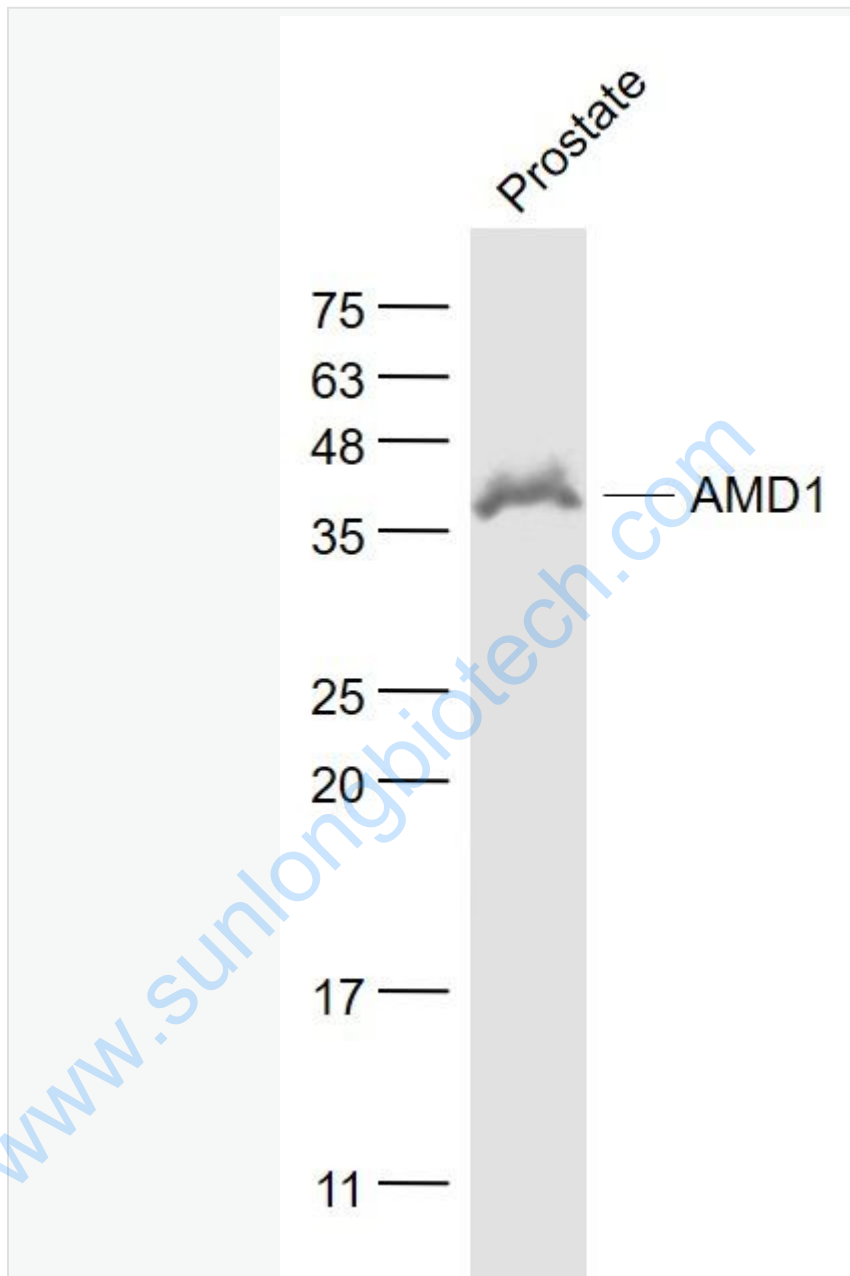
[Unigene: 253533](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 56270](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Prostate(Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- AMD1 (SL21351R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 38 kD

	Observed band size: 38 kD
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