



Rabbit Anti-58K Golgi protein antibody

SL23472R

Product Name:	58K Golgi protein
Chinese Name:	58K高尔基蛋白抗体
Alias:	Formimidoyltetrahydrofolate cyclodeaminase; Formimidoyltransferase cyclodeaminase; Formiminotetrahydrofolate cyclodeaminase; Formiminotransferase cyclodeaminase; Formiminotransferase-cyclodeaminase; FTCD; FTCD_HUMAN; Glutamate formiminotransferase; Glutamate formyltransferase; LCHC 1; LCHC1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human 58K Golgi protein :31-130/541
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 protein encoded by this gene is a bifunctional enzyme that channels 1-carbon units from formiminoglutamate, a metabolite of the histidine degradation pathway, to the folate pool. Mutations in this gene are associated with glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]

Function:

Folate-dependent enzyme, that displays both transferase and deaminase activity. Serves to channel one-carbon units from formiminoglutamate to the folate pool. Binds and promotes bundling of vimentin filaments originating from the Golgi.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome, centriole. Golgi apparatus. More abundantly located around the mother centriole.

DISEASE:

Defects in FTCD are the cause of glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency (FIGLU-URIA) [MIM:229100]; also known as formiminoglutamicaciduria (FIGLU-uria). It is an autosomal recessive disorder. Features of a severe phenotype, include elevated levels of formiminoglutamate (FIGLU) in the urine in response to histidine administration, megaloblastic anemia, and mental retardation. Features of a mild phenotype include high urinary excretion of FIGLU in the absence of histidine administration, mild developmental delay, and no hematological abnormalities.

Similarity:

In the C-terminal section; belongs to the cyclodeaminase/cyclohydrolase family.
In the N-terminal section; belongs to the formiminotransferase family.

SWISS:

O95954

Gene ID:

10841

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10841](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14317](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 397517](#)Pig

[Oimim: 606806](#)Human

[SwissProt: O95954](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q91XD4](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P53603](#)Pig

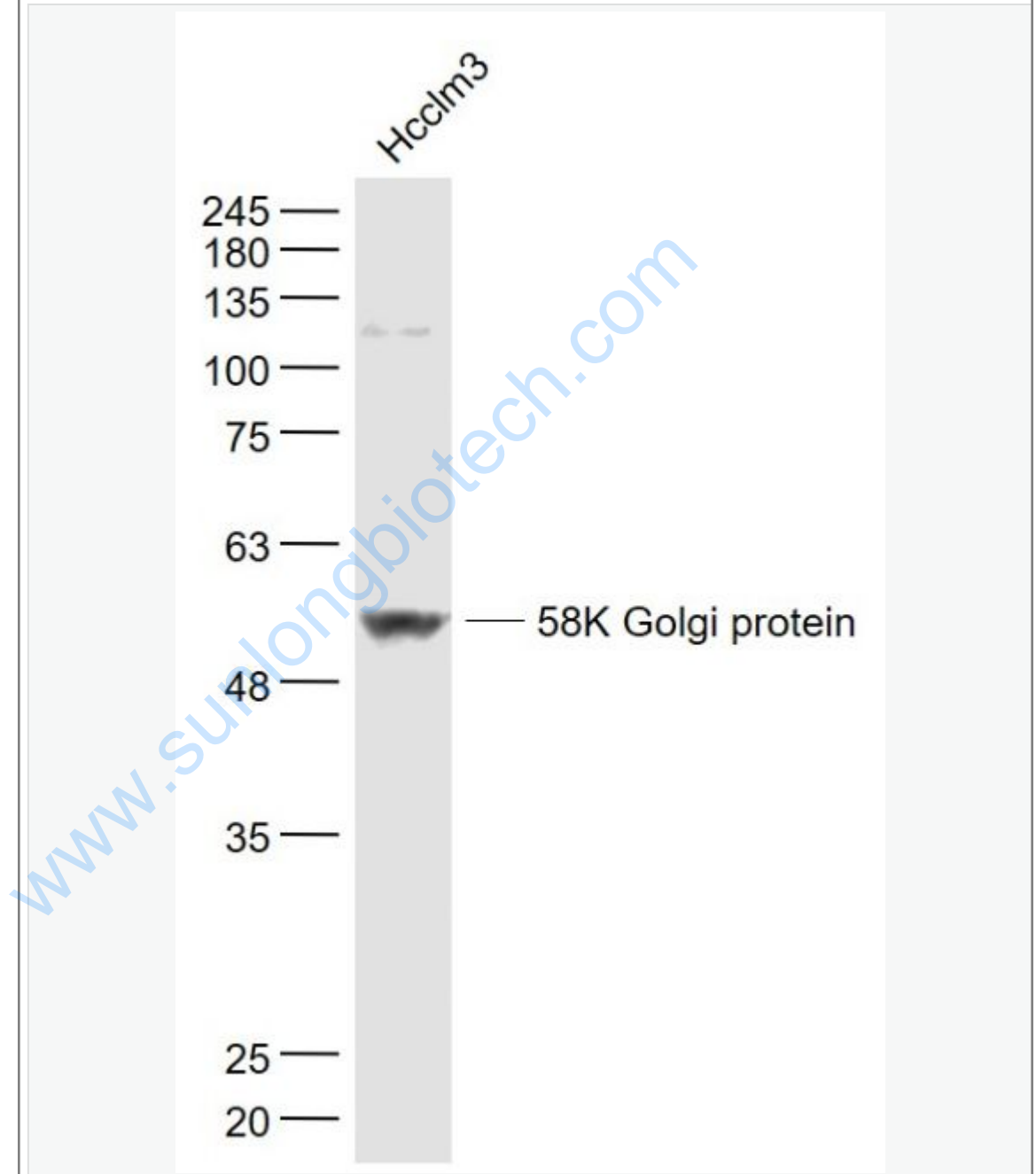
[Unigene: 415846](#)Human

[Unigene: 36278](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

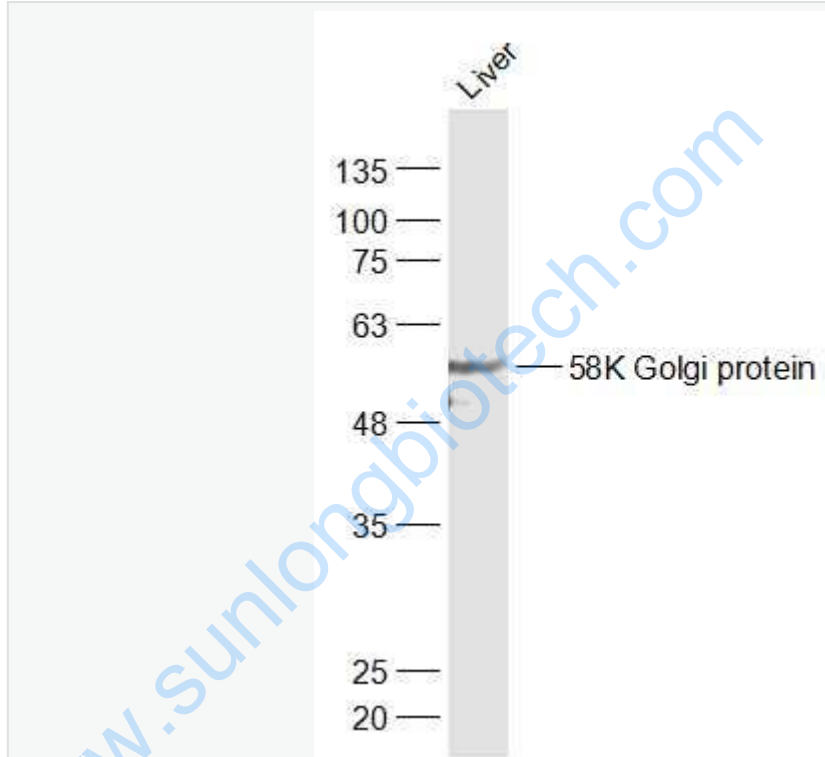
Hcclm3(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- 58K Golgi protein (SL23472R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD



Sample:

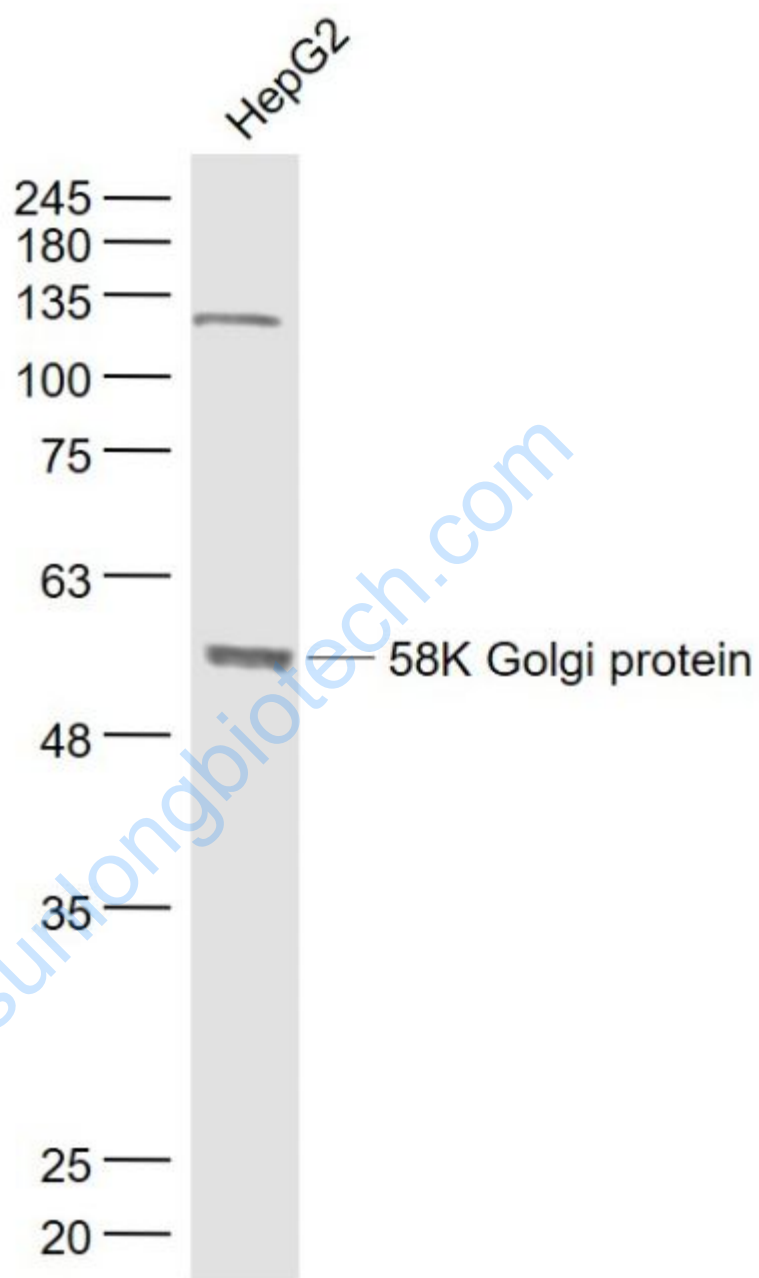
Liver (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-58K Golgi protein? (SL23472R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD



Sample:

HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- 58K Golgi protein (SL23472R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD

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