SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-UGT1A1 antibody

SL4327R

Product Name:	UGT1A1
Chinese Name:	尿苷二磷酸葡萄糖醛酸转移酶A1抗体
Alias:	Bilirubin specific UDPGT isozyme 1; bilirubin UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 1; bilirubin UDP glucuronosyltransferase isozyme 1; Bilirubin-specific UDPGT isozyme 1; EC 2.4.1.17; GNT1; HUG BR1; HUG-BR1; HUGBR1; PHENOL/BILIRUBIN UDP GLUCURONOSYLTRANSFERASE; UD11_HUMAN; UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 1 [Precursor]; UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family polypeptide A1; UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1A1; UDP GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASE 1; UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1; UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-A; UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1A1; UDPGT; UDPGT 1-1; UGT 1A; UGT-1A; UGT1; UGT1 01; UGT1*1; UGT1-01; UGT1.1; UGT1A; Ugt1a1; URIDINE DIPHOSPHATE GLUCURONOSYLTRANSFERASE, BILIRUBIN/PHENOL; URIDINE DIPHOSPHATE GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASE 1; URIDINE DIPHOSPHATE GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASE 1 FAMILY, POLYPEPTIDE A1; URIDINE DIPHOSPHATE GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASE 1 FAMILY, POLYPEPTIDE A1.
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:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UGT1A-1:21-120/533
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:	This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The preferred substrate of this enzyme is bilirubin, although it also has moderate activity with simple phenols, flavones, and C18 steroids. Mutations in this gene result in Crigler-Najjar syndromes types I and II and in Gilbert syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] **Function:** UDPGT is of major importance in the conjugation and subsequent elimination of potentially toxic xenobiotics and endogenous compounds. This isoform glucuronidates bilirubin IX-alpha to form both the IX-alpha-C8 and IX-alpha-C12 monoconjugates and diconjugate. Is also able to catalyze the glucuronidation of 17beta-estradiol, 17alpha-ethinylestradiol, 1-hydroxypyrene, 4-methylumbelliferone, 1-naphthol, paranitrophenol, scopoletin, and umbelliferone. Isoform 2 lacks transferase activity but acts as a negative regulator of isoform 1. **DISEASE:** The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.The disease may be caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. The defect has been ascribed to various breast milk substances, but the component or combination of components that is responsible remains unclear. Defects of UGT1A1 are an underlying cause of the prolonged unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia associated with breast milk. One or more components in the milk may trigger the jaundice in infants who have such mutations. Mutations are identical to those detected in patients with Gilbert syndrome, a risk factor of neonatal non-physiologic hyperbilirubinemia and a genetic factor in fasting hyperbilirubinemia. **Similarity:** Belongs to the UDP-glycosyltransferase family. {ECO:0000305}. **SWISS:** P22309 **Gene ID:** 54658

	Database links: Entrez Gene: 54658 Human Entrez Gene: 394436 Mouse Entrez Gene: 24861 Rat Omim: 191740 Human SwissProt: P22309 Human SwissProt: Q63886 Mouse SwissProt: Q64550 Rat Unigene: 554822 Human Unigene: 300095 Mouse Unigene: 26489 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.