

Rabbit Anti-IMPDH2 antibody

SL5924R

Product Name:	IMPDH2
Chinese Name:	5'肌苷磷酸脱氢酶2抗体
Alias:	IMP (inosine monophosphate) dehydrogenase 2; IMP dehydrogenase 2; IMP oxireductase 2; IMPD 2; IMPDH 2; IMPDH II; IMPDH-II; Impdh2; IMPDHII; Inosine 5' monophosphate dehydrogenase 2; IMOH2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IMPDH2:441-514/514
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:	Rate limiting enzyme in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides and therefore is involved in the regulation of cell growth. It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.

Function:

Catalyzes the conversion of inosine 5'-phosphate (IMP) to xanthosine 5'-phosphate (XMP), the first committed and rate-limiting step in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides, and therefore plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth. Could also have a single-stranded nucleic acid-binding activity and could play a role in RNA and/or DNA metabolism. It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

IMP type I is the main species in normal leukocytes and type II predominates over type I in the tumor.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminus is blocked.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IMPDH/GMPR family.

Contains 2 CBS domains.

SWISS:

P12268

Gene ID:

3615

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3615Human

Entrez Gene: 23918Mouse

Entrez Gene: 301005Rat

Omim: 146691Human

SwissProt: P12268Human

SwissProt: P24547Mouse

SwissProt: E9PU28Rat

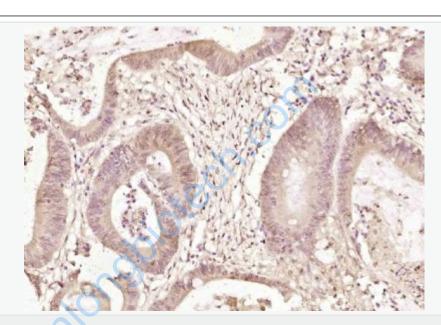
Unigene: 654400Human

Unigene: 6065Mouse

Unigene: 8093Rat

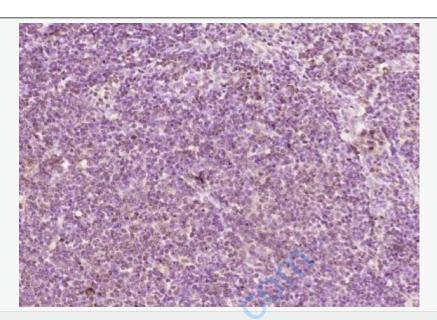
Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IMPDH2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5924R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human tonsil); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IMPDH2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5924R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.