



Rabbit Anti-GGPS1 antibody

SL8039R

Product Name:	GGPS1
Chinese Name:	法尼基二磷酸合酶1抗体
Alias:	(2E antibody 6E)-farnesyl diphosphate synthase; Dimethylallyltranstransferase; Farnesyl diphosphate synthase; Farnesyltranstransferase; Geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase 1; Geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase; Geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase; Geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthetase; Geranyltranstransferase; GGPP synthase; GGPP synthetase; GGPPS; GGPPS HUMAN; GGPPS1; GGPPSase; GGPS1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-1000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GGPS1:30-100/300
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 is a member of the prenyltransferase family and encodes a protein with geranylgeranyl diphosphate (GGPP) synthase activity. The enzyme catalyzes the synthesis of GGPP from farnesyl diphosphate and isopentenyl diphosphate. GGPP is an important molecule responsible for the C20-prenylation of proteins and for the

regulation of a nuclear hormone receptor. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, both protein-coding and non-protein-coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010].

Function:

Catalyzes the trans-addition of the three molecules of IPP onto DMAPP to form geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate, an important precursor of carotenoids and geranylated proteins.

Subunit:

Homohexamer; trimer of homodimers

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Abundantly expressed in testis. Found in other tissues to a lower extent. Belongs to the FPP/GGPP synthase family.

SWISS:

O95749

Gene ID:

9453

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9453](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14593](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 291211](#)Rat

[Omim: 606982](#)Human

[SwissProt: O95749](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9WTN0](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q6F596](#)Rat

[Unigene: 647791](#)Human

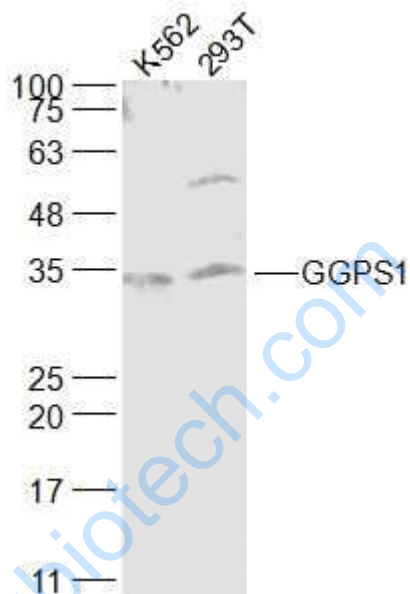
[Unigene: 148039](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 54975](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

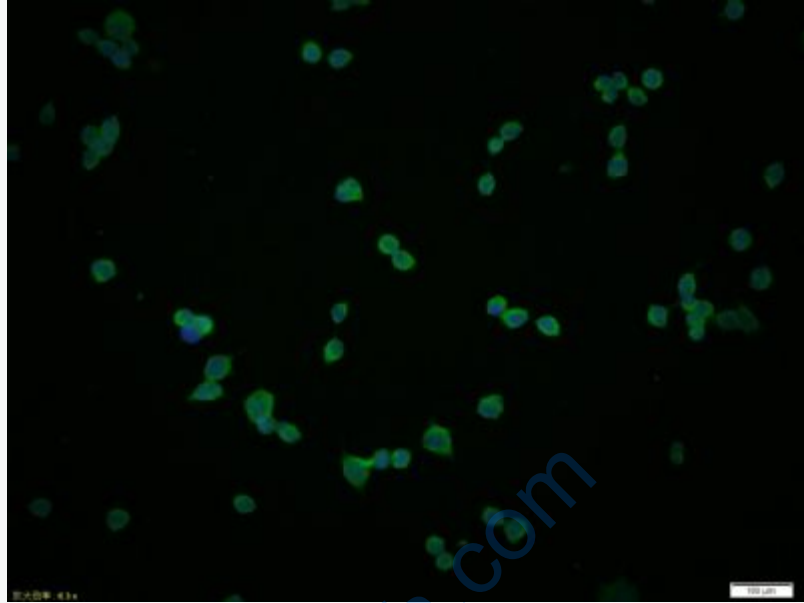
293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-GGPS1 (SL8039R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 35 kD

Observed band size: 35 kD



Tissue/cell: 293T cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (GGPS1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8039R) 1:200, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL8039R) at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (5ug/ml, blue, C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei.