

HPRT Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49696



Package Size: #C49696-AF350 100ul #C49696-AF405 100ul #C49696-AF488 100ul
 #C49696-AF555 100ul #C49696-AF594 100ul #C49696-AF647 100ul
 #C49696-AF680 100ul #C49696-AF750 100ul #C49696-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	HPRT Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt, Zebrafish
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	HGPRT antibody HGPRTase antibody HPRT 1 antibody HPRT_HUMAN antibody HPRT1 antibody Hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyltransferase antibody Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 (Lesch Nyhan syndrome) antibody Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 antibody Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P00492
Uniprot	P00492
GeneID	3251;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	25 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

HPRT (hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1), also known as HGPRT or HPRT1, is a 218 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the purine/pyrimidine phosphoribosyltransferase family. Involved in purine metabolism, HPRT functions as a purine salvage enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of hypoxanthine and guanine to their respective mononucleotides (inosine monophosphate and guanosine monophosphate, respectively). HPRT exists as a homotetramer that can bind two magnesium ions as cofactors. Defects in the gene encoding HPRT are the cause of gout and Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (LNS), both of which are characterized by a partial or complete lack of HPRT enzymatic activity. While a partial loss of HPRT enzymatic activity results in a buildup of uric acid (gout), a total loss of enzymatic activity results in hyperuricaemia, mental retardation, choreoathetosis and compulsive self-mutilation, all of which are symptoms associated with LNS. The severity of these diseases suggests an essential role for HPRT in purine metabolism.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only