

GLDC Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31771



Package Size: #C31771-AF350 100ul #C31771-AF405 100ul #C31771-AF488 100ul
 #C31771-AF555 100ul #C31771-AF594 100ul #C31771-AF647 100ul
 #C31771-AF680 100ul #C31771-AF750 100ul #C31771-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	GLDC Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human GLDC (NP_000161.2).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GLDC; GCE; GCSP; HYGN1; glycine decarboxylase
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P23378NCBI Gene ID:2731
Uniprot	P23378
GeneID	2731;
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	113kDa
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

Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the P protein, which binds to glycine and enables the methylamine group from glycine to be transferred to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only