

UGT1A antibody

Catalog No: #22250

Package Size: #22250 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	UGT1A antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 291 and 505 of UGT1A
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	UGT1A
Other Names	UGT; GNT1; UGT1; UGT-1A
Accession No.	NCBI Gene#: 7361
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

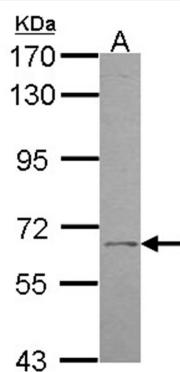
Application Details

Predicted MW: 60kd

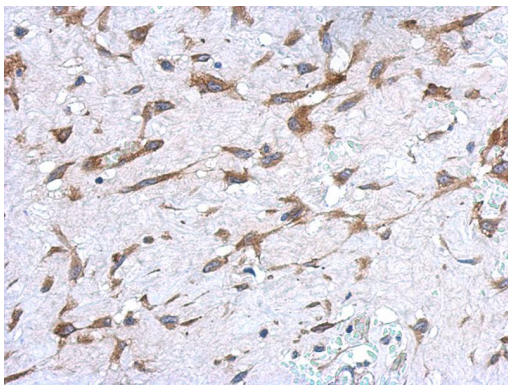
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:500

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: H1299
7.5% SDS PAGE
UGT1A antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Hepatoma, using UGT1A antibody at 1: 500 dilution.

Background

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 enzyme encoded by this gene is active on phenols. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.