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Rabbit Anti-DHODH antibody

SL14305R

Product Name	DHODH
Chinese Name	二氢乳清酸脱氢酶抗体
Alias	DHOdehase; Dhodh; Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (quinone); Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase; Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase mitochondrial; Dihydroorotate oxidase; Human complement of yeast URA1; mitochondrial; PYRD_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology Signal transduction Cytoskeleton
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,)
Applications	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	43kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DHODH: 251-350/395
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed

Product Detail

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the fourth enzymatic step, the ubiquinone-mediated oxidation of dihydroorotate to orotate, in de novo pyrimidine biosynthesis. This protein is a mitochondrial protein located on the outer surface of the inner mitochondrial membrane. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
Catalyzes the conversion of dihydroorotate to orotate with quinone as electron acceptor.

Subcellular Location:
Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Post-translational modifications:
The uncleaved transit peptide is required for mitochondrial targeting and proper membrane integration.

DISEASE:
Defects in DHODH are the cause of postaxial acrofacial dysostosis (POADS) [MIM:263750]; also known as Miller syndrome. POADS is characterized by severe micrognathia, cleft lip and/or palate, hypoplasia or aplasia of the posterior elements of the limbs, coloboma of the eyelids and supernumerary nipples. POADS is a very rare disorder: only 2 multiplex families, each consisting of 2 affected siblings born to unaffected, nonconsanguineous parents, have been described among a total of around 30 reported cases.

Similarity:
Belongs to the dihydroorotate dehydrogenase family. Type 2 subfamily.

SWISS:
Q02127

Gene ID:
1723

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1723 Human

Entrez Gene: 533873 Cow

Entrez Gene: 610755 Dog

Entrez Gene: 56749 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 65156 Rat

Entrez Gene: 494065 Zebrafish

Omim: 126064 Human

SwissProt: Q02127 Human

SwissProt: O35435 Mouse

SwissProt: Q63707 Rat

Unigene: 654427 Human

Unigene: 23894 Mouse

Unigene: 81502 Rat