SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-IMPDH1/AF647 Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL6256R-AF647

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-IMPDH1/AF647
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IMPDH1
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,GuineaPig)
Background:	background: The protein encoded by this gene acts as a homotetramer to regulate cell growth. The encoded protein is an enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of xanthine monophosphate (XMP) from inosine-5'-monophosphate (IMP). This is the rate-limiting step in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides. Defects in this gene are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 10 (RP10). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008]. **Function:** Catalyzes the conversion of inosine 5'-phosphate (IMP) to xanthosine 5'-phosphate (XMP), the first committed and rate-limiting step in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides, and therefore plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth. Could also have a single-stranded nucleic acid-binding activity and could play a role in RNA and/or DNA metabolism. It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.

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

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	Subunit: Homotetramer. **Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. **Tissue Specificity:** IMP type I is the main species in normal leukocytes and type II predominates over type I in the tumor. DISEASE: Retinitis pigmentosa 10 (RP10) [MIM:180105]: A retinal dystrophy belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination and primary loss of rod photoreceptor cells followed by secondary loss of cone photoreceptors. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Leber congenital amaurosis 11 (LCA11) [MIM:613837]: A severe dystrophy of the retina, typically becoming evident in the first years of life. Visual function is usually poor and often accompanied by nystagmus, sluggish or near-absent papillary responses, photophobia, high hyperopia and keratoconus. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. **Similarity:** Belongs to the IMPDH/GMPR family. Contains 2 CBS domains. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 3614 Human **Entrez Gene:** 23917 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 362329 Rat Omim: 146690 Human **SwissProt:** P20839 Human **SwissProt:** P50096 Mouse **SwissProt:** D3ZLZ7 Rat **Unigene:** 654401 Human **Unigene:** 260707 Mouse **Unigene:** 104925 Rat Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.