

# AGXT Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-12706

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## Description

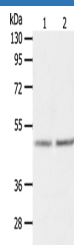
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human AGXT
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

## Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
-----------	--------------

## Data



Western Blot analysis of Human fetal liver tissue and hepg2 cell using AGXT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1050

**Calculated-MV:43 kDa**

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## Background

Serine—pyruvate aminotransferase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the AGXT gene. This gene is expressed only in the liver and the encoded protein is localized mostly in the peroxisomes, where it is involved in glyoxylate detoxification. Mutations in this gene, some of which alter subcellular targeting, have been associated with type I primary hyperoxaluria. Defects in AGXT are the cause of hyperoxaluria primary type 1 (HP1), also known as primary hyperoxaluria type I (PH1) and oxalosis I. HP1 is a rare autosomal recessive inborn error of glyoxylate metabolism characterized by increased excretion of oxalate and glycolate, and the progressive accumulation of insoluble calcium oxalate in the kidney and urinary tract.

## For Research Use Only