

GCSH Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-64794

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

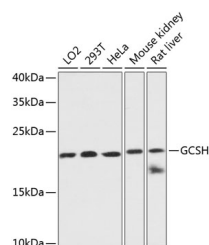
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human GCSH (NP_004474.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

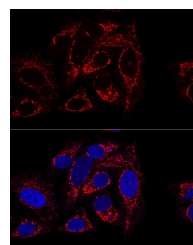
WB	1:500-1:2000
IF	1:50-1:200

Data

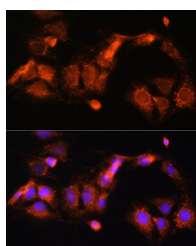


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000.

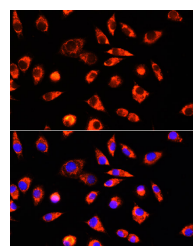
Observed Mw:19kDa
Calculated Mw:18kDa



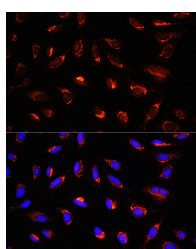
Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (60x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



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Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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 H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH). Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene exist throughout the genome.

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