

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

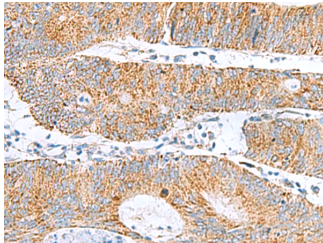
## Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human GCSH
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

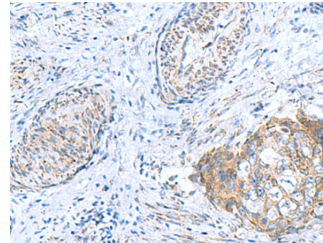
## Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200
<b>ELISA</b>	1:5000-1:10000

## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60 (x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60 (x200)

## 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.

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017