

## GCSH Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-53060**

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

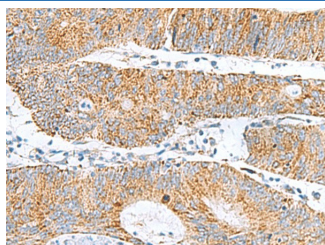
### Description

<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>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

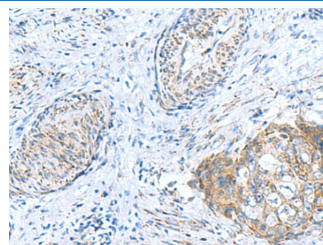
### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

### 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

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