

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13549b

Specification

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region IHC-P, WB, IF,E <u>P20839</u> D3ZLZ7, <u>P50096</u>, <u>A0JNA3</u>, <u>NP_001136045.1</u>, <u>NP_001096075.1</u> Human Bovine, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 55406 487-514

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3614

Other Names

Inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}, IMP dehydrogenase 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}, IMPD 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}, IMPDH 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}, 111205 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}, IMPDH-I, IMPDH1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}, IMPD1

Target/Specificity

This IMPDH1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 487-514 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IMPDH1.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name IMPDH1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156}

Synonyms IMPD1

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.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14766016}. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14766016}

Tissue Location

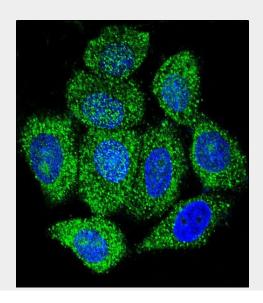
IMP type I is the main species in normal leukocytes and type II predominates over type I in the tumor

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

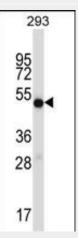
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

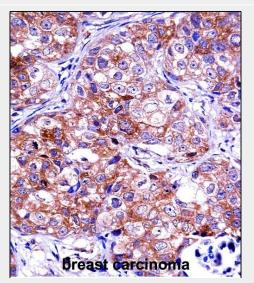




Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AP13549b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13549b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the IMPDH1 antibody detected the IMPDH1 protein (arrow).



IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) (AP13549b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - 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.

IMPDH1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Ohmann, E.L., et al. Pediatr Transplant 14(7):891-895(2010) Gensburger, O., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 20(9):537-543(2010) Kagaya, H., et al. Basic Clin. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 107(2):631-636(2010) Ohmann, E.L., et al. J. Heart Lung Transplant. 29(5):509-516(2010) Shumei,



L., et al. Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 664, 293-297 (2010) :