

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant DPYS.****Catalog # AT1816a****Specification**

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	Q14117
Other Accession	NM_001385
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	56630

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1807**Other Names**

Dihydropyrimidinase, DHP, DHPase, Dihydropyrimidine amidohydrolase, Hydantoinase, DPYS

Target/Specificity

DPYS (NP_001376, 422 a.a. ~ 519 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

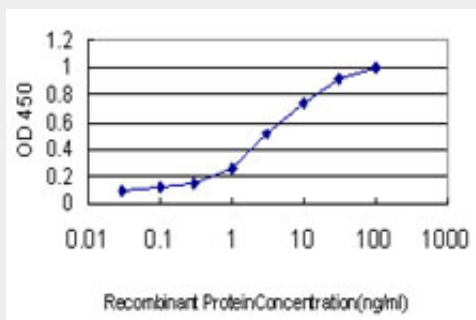
DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged DPYS is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Dihydropyrimidinase catalyzes the conversion of 5,6-dihydrouracil to 3-ureidopropionate in pyrimidine metabolism. Dihydropyrimidinase is expressed at a high level in liver and kidney as a major 2.5-kb transcript and a minor 3.8-kb transcript. Defects in the DPYS gene are linked to dihydropyrimidinuria.

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Analysis of copy number variation in 8,842 Korean individuals reveals 39 genes associated with hepatic biomarkers AST and ALT. Kim HY, et al. BMB Rep, 2010 Aug. PMID 20797317. Dihydropyrimidinase deficiency: Phenotype, genotype and structural consequences in 17 patients. van Kuilenburg AB, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20362666. Contribution of dihydropyrimidinase gene alterations to the development of serious toxicity in fluoropyrimidine-treated cancer patients. Fidlerova J, et al. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol, 2010 Mar. PMID 19649633. Genetic regulation of beta-ureidopropionase and its possible implication in altered uracil catabolism. Thomas HR, et al. Pharmacogenet Genomics, 2008 Jan. PMID 18216719. Genetic regulation of dihydropyrimidinase and its possible implication in altered uracil catabolism. Thomas HR, et al. Pharmacogenet Genomics, 2007 Nov. PMID 18075467.