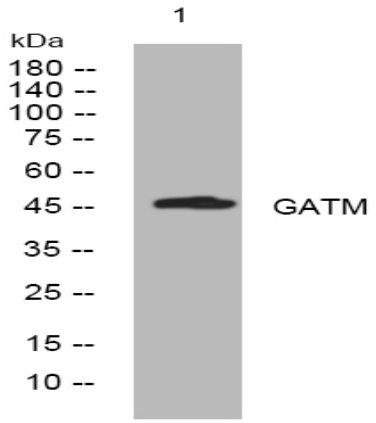
Best Tools for immunology Research

GATM rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6448
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	GATM
Fields :	>>Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism;>>Arginine and proline metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	GATM AGAT
Protein Name :	GATM
Human Gene Id :	2628
Human Swiss Prot No :	P50440
Mouse Gene Id :	67092
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9D964
Rat Gene Id :	81660
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P50442
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human GATM AA range: 223-273
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GATM at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1□500-2000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	47kD
Background :	This gene encodes a mitochondrial enzyme that belongs to the amidinotransferase family. This enzyme is involved in creatine biosynthesis, whereby it catalyzes the transfer of a guanido group from L-arginine to glycine, resulting in guanidinoacetic acid, the immediate precursor of creatine. Mutations in this gene cause arginine:glycine amidinotransferase deficiency, an inborn error of creatine synthesis characterized by mental retardation, language impairment, and behavioral disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:L-arginine + glycine = L-ornithine + guanidinoacetate.,disease:Defects in GATM are the cause of L-arginine:glycine amidinotransferase deficiency (AGAT deficiency) [MIM:602360]. AGAT deficiency is a defect in creatine metabolism leading to mental retardation.,domain:One chain folds into a compact single domain composed of repeating units, five beta-beta-alpha-beta modules, which surround the central active site.,pathway:Amine and polyamine biosynthesis; creatine biosynthesis; creatine from L-arginine and glycine: step 1/2.,similarity:Belongs to the amidinotransferase family.,subcellular location:The mitochondrial form is found in the intermembrane space probably attached to the outer side of the inner membrane.,subunit:Homodimer. There is an equilibrium between the monomeric and dimeric forms, shifted towards the side of the monomer.,tissue specificity:Kidney.,
Subcellular Location :	[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side. Probably attached to the outer side of the inner membrane.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm.
Expression :	Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, salivary gland and skeletal muscle tissue, with the highest expression in kidney. Biallelically expressed in placenta and fetal tissues.
Sort :	6495
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night