Best Tools for immunology Research

NAGS rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6772
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	NAGS
Fields :	>>Arginine biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>2-Oxocarboxylic acid metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids
Gene Name :	NAGS
Protein Name :	NAGS
Human Gene Id :	162417
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8N159
Mouse Gene Id :	217214
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8R4H7
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human NAGS AA range: 361-411
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NAGS at Human/Mouse
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
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 : 59kD

Background : The N-acetylglutamate synthase gene encodes a mitochondrial enzyme that catalyzes the formation of N-acetylglutamate (NAG) from glutamate and acetyl coenzyme-A. NAG is a cofactor of carbamyl phosphate synthetase I (CPSI), the first enzyme of the urea cycle in mammals. This gene may regulate ureagenesis by altering NAG availability and, thereby, CPSI activity. Deficiencies in N-acetylglutamate synthase have been associated with hyperammonemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + L-glutamate = CoA + N-acetyl-L-glutamate.,disease:Defects in NAGS are the cause of N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency (NAGSD) [MIM:237310]. NAGSD is a rare autosomal recessively inherited metabolic disorder leading to severe neonatal or late onset hyperammonemia without increased excretion of orotic acid. Clinical symptoms are somnolence, tachypnea, feeding difficulties, a severe neurologic presentation characterized by uncontrollable movements, developmental delay, visual impairment, failure to thrive and hyperammonemia precipitated by the introduction of high-protein diet or febrile illness.,enzyme regulation:Increased by L-arginine.,function:Plays a role in the regulation of ureagenesis by producing variable amounts of N-acetylglutamate (NAG), thus modulating carbamoylphosphate synthase I (CPSI) activity.,online information:N-acetylglutamate synthase

Subcellular Location : Mitochondrion matrix .

Expression : Highly expressed in the adult liver, kidney and small intestine. Weakly expressed in the fetal liver, lung, pancreas, placenta, heart and brain tissue.

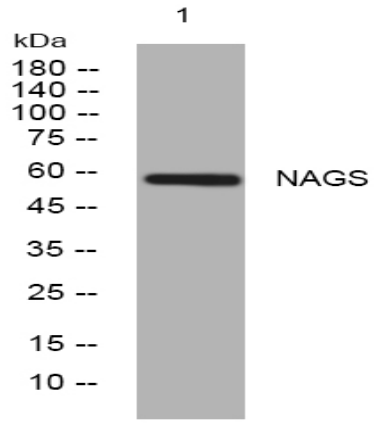
Sort : 10557

No4 : 1

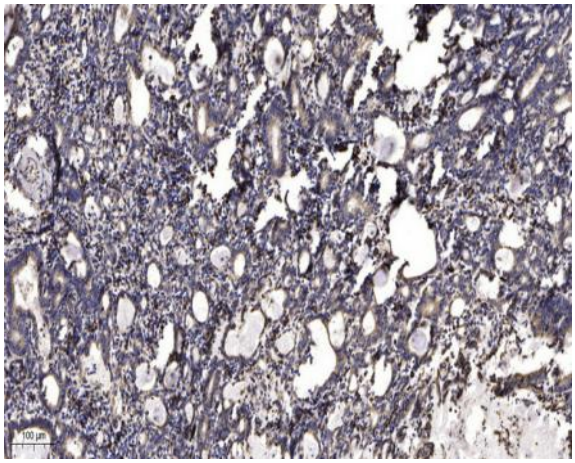
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).