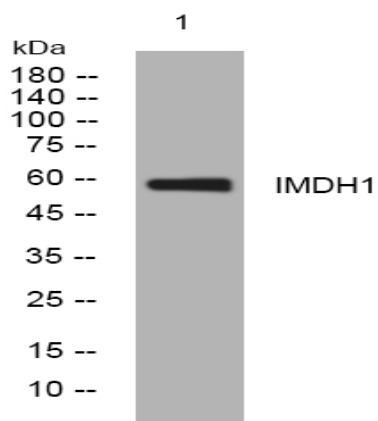


IMDH1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6793
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	IMDH1
Fields :	>>Purine metabolism;>>Drug metabolism - other enzymes;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Nucleotide metabolism
Gene Name :	IMPDH1 IMPD1
Protein Name :	IMDH1
Human Gene Id :	3614
Human Swiss Prot No :	P20839
Mouse Gene Id :	23917
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P50096
Rat Swiss Prot No :	D3ZLZ7
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human IMDH1 AA range: 304-354
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of IMDH1 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 :	57kD
Background :	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:Inosine 5'-phosphate + NAD(+) + H(2)O = xanthosine 5'-phosphate + NADH.,cofactor:Potassium.,disease:Defects in IMPDH1 are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 10 (RP10) [MIM:180105]. RP leads to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well. RP10 inheritance is autosomal dominant.,function:Rate limiting enzyme in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides and therefore is involved in the regulation of cell growth. It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,pathway:Purine metabolism; XMP biosynthesis via de novo pathway; XMP from IMP: step 1/1.,similar</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Expression :	IMP type I is the main species in normal leukocytes and type II predominates over type I in the tumor.
Sort :	8551
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night