

NT5C3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3199
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NT5C3
Fields :	>>Pyrimidine metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Nucleotide metabolism
Gene Name :	NT5C3
Protein Name :	Cytosolic 5'-nucleotidase 3
Human Gene Id :	51251
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9H0P0
Mouse Gene Id :	107569
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9D020
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NT5C3. AA range:11-60
Specificity :	NT5C3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NT5C3 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)

Observed Band : 38kD

Cell Pathway : Purine metabolism; Pyrimidine metabolism; Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism;

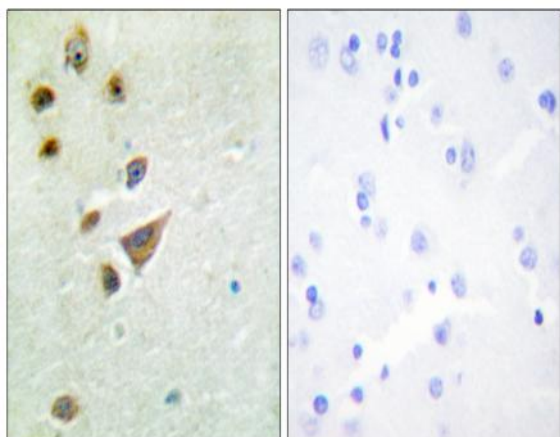
Background : 5'-nucleotidase, cytosolic IIIA (NT5C3A) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the 5'-nucleotidase family of enzymes that catalyze the dephosphorylation of nucleoside 5'-monophosphates. The encoded protein is the type 1 isozyme of pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase and catalyzes the dephosphorylation of pyrimidine 5'-monophosphates. Mutations in this gene are a cause of hemolytic anemia due to uridine 5'-prime monophosphate hydrolase deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and pseudogenes of this gene are located on the long arm of chromosomes 3 and 4. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

Function : catalytic activity: A 5'-ribonucleotide + H₂O = a ribonucleoside + phosphate., disease: Defects in NT5C3 are the cause of P5N deficiency [MIM:266120]; also called hemolytic anemia due to P5N deficiency or hemolytic anemia due to UMPH1 deficiency. P5N deficiency is an autosomal recessive condition causing hemolytic anemia characterized by marked basophilic stippling and the accumulation of high concentrations of pyrimidine nucleotides within the erythrocyte. It is implicated in the anemia of lead poisoning and is possibly associated with learning difficulties., function: Can act both as nucleotidase and as phosphotransferase., induction: Isoform 2 is induced by interferon alpha in Raji cells in association with lupus inclusions., similarity: Belongs to the pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase family., subunit: Monomer., tissue specificity: Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are expressed in reticulocytes and lymphocytes.

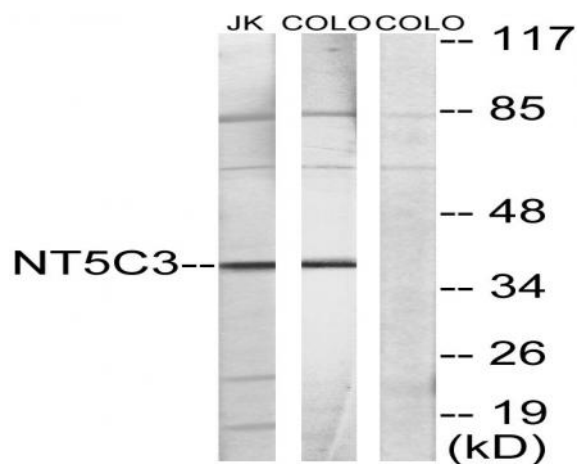
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 2]: Endoplasmic reticulum.

Expression : Isoforms 1, 3 and 4 are expressed in reticulocytes. Isoform 4 is hardly detectable in bone marrow and fetal liver.

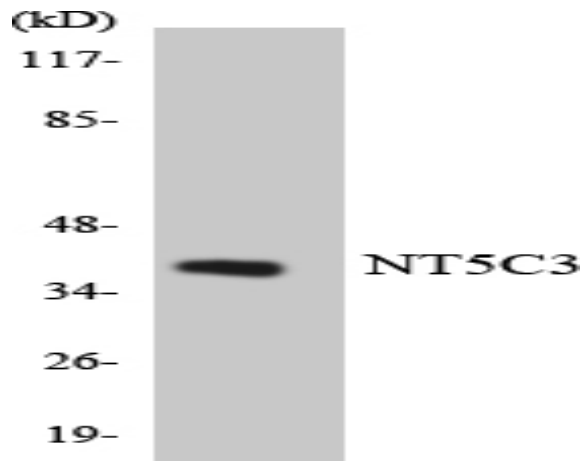
Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using NT5C3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and COLO205 cells, using NT5C3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using NT5C3 antibody.