

## DPYD Polyclonal Antibody

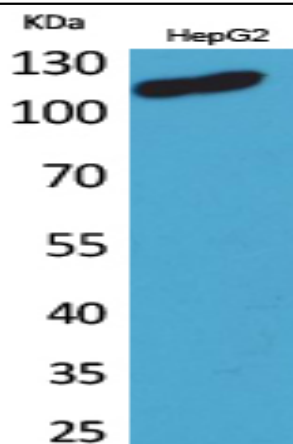
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5227
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	DPYD
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Pyrimidine metabolism;>>beta-Alanine metabolism;>>Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;>>Drug metabolism - other enzymes;>>Metabolic pathways
<b>Gene Name :</b>	DPYD
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1806
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q12882
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	99586
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8CHR6
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	81656
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	O89000
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human DPYD. AA range:351-400
<b>Specificity :</b>	DPYD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DPYD protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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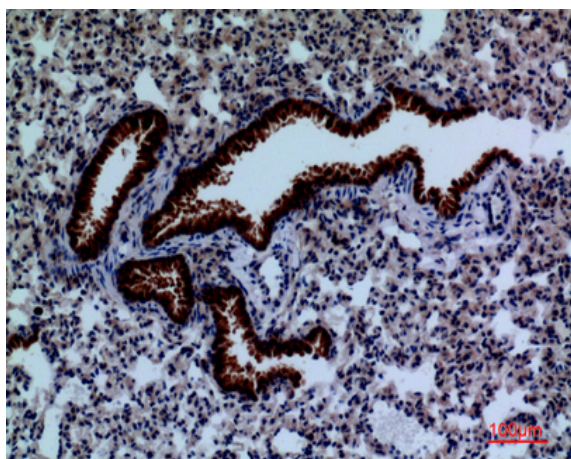
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	120kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Pyrimidine metabolism;beta-Alanine metabolism;Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;Drug metabolism;
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a pyrimidine catabolic enzyme and the initial and rate-limiting factor in the pathway of uracil and thymidine catabolism. Mutations in this gene result in dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency, an error in pyrimidine metabolism associated with thymine-uraciluria and an increased risk of toxicity in cancer patients receiving 5-fluorouracil chemotherapy. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:5,6-dihydrouracil + NADP(+) = uracil + NADPH.,cofactor: Binds 2 4Fe-4S clusters. Contains approximately 33 iron atoms per molecule.,cofactor: Binds 2 FAD.,cofactor: Binds 2 FMN.,disease: Defects in DPYD are the cause of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (DPYD deficiency) [MIM:274270]; also known as hereditary thymine-uraciluria or familial pyrimidinemia. DPYD deficiency is a disease characterized by persistent urinary excretion of excessive amounts of uracil, thymine and 5-hydroxymethyluracil. Patients suffering from this disease show a severe reaction to the anticancer drug 5-fluorouracil. This reaction includes stomatitis, Leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, hair loss, diarrhea, fever, marked weight loss, cerebellar ataxia, and neurologic symptoms, progressing to semicoma.,function: Involved in pyrimidine base degradation. Catalyzes the reduction of uracil and thymine.
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Expression :</b>	Found in most tissues with greatest activity found in liver and peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

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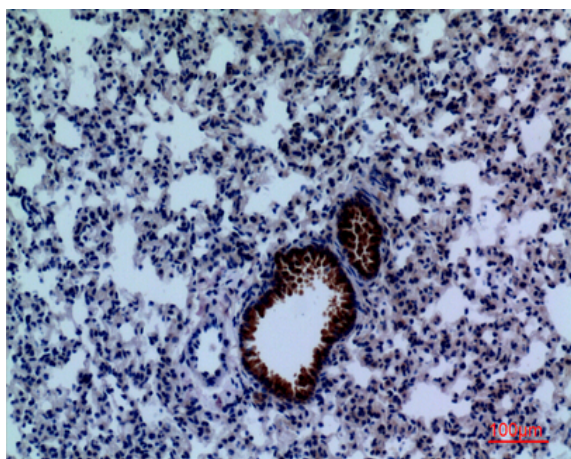
## Products Images



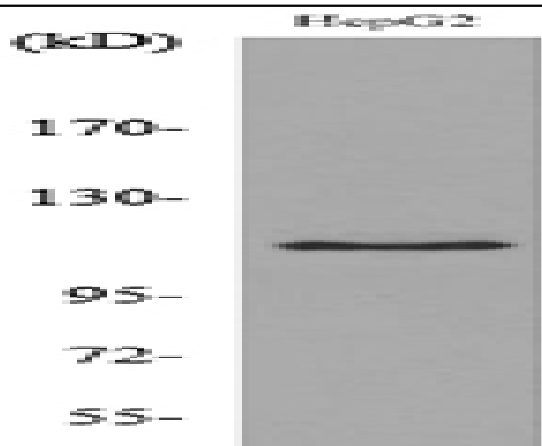
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using DPYD Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using DPYD Antibody.