

HEM6 rabbit pAb

YT6554 **Catalog No:**

Human; Mouse; Rat Reactivity:

Applications: WB

Target: HEM6

Fields: >>Porphyrin metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors

Gene Name: CPOX CPO CPX

P36551

P36552

Protein Name: HEM6

Human Gene Id: 1371

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12892

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 304024

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q3B7D0

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human HEM6 AA range: 265-315

This antibody detects endogenous levels of HEM6 at Human/Mouse/Rat **Specificity:**

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-

1/2



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: 50kD

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is the sixth enzyme of the heme biosynthetic pathway. The encoded enzyme is soluble and found in the intermembrane space of mitochondria. This enzyme catalyzes the stepwise oxidative decarboxylation of coproporphyrinogen III to protoporphyrinogen IX, a precursor of heme. Defects in this gene are a cause of hereditary coproporphyria (HCP).[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

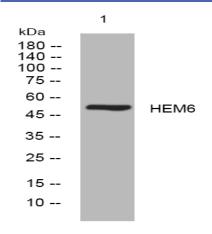
Function:

catalytic activity:Coproporphyrinogen-III + O(2) + 2 H(+) = protoporphyrinogen-IX + 2 CO(2) + 2 H(2)O., disease:Defects in CPOX are the cause of hereditary coproporphyria (HCP) [MIM:121300]. HCP is an acute hepatic porphyria and an autosomal dominant disease characterized by neuropsychiatric disturbances and skin photosensitivity. Biochemically, there is an overexcretion of coproporphyrin III in the urine and in the feces. HCP is clinically characterized by attacks of abdominal pain, neurological disturbances, and psychiatric symptoms. The symptoms are generally manifested with rapid onset, and can be precipitated by drugs, alcohol, caloric deprivation, infection, endocrine factors or stress. A severe variant form is harderoporphyria, which is characterized by earlier onset attacks, massive excretion of harderoporphyrin in the feces, and a marked decrease of coproporphyrinogen IX oxidase

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion intermembrane space.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC-12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night