

GRHPR rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6566
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB
Target :	GRHPR
Fields :	>>Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism;>>Pyruvate metabolism;>>Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	GRHPR GLXR MSTP035
Protein Name :	GRHPR
Human Gene Id :	9380
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UBQ7
Mouse Gene Id :	76238
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q91Z53
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human GRHPR AA range: 151-201
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GRHPR 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
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 : 36kD

Background : This gene encodes an enzyme with hydroxypyruvate reductase, glyoxylate reductase, and D-glycerate dehydrogenase enzymatic activities. The enzyme has widespread tissue expression and has a role in metabolism. Type II hyperoxaluria is caused by mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:Glycolate + NADP(+) = glyoxylate + NADPH.,disease:Defects in GRHPR are the cause of hyperoxaluria primary type II (HP2) [MIM:260000]; also known as primary hyperoxaluria type II (PH2). HP2 is a disorder where the main clinical manifestation is calcium oxalate nephrolithiasis though chronic as well as terminal renal insufficiency has been described. It is characterized by an elevated urinary excretion of oxalate and L-glycerate.,function:Enzyme with hydroxypyruvate reductase, glyoxylate reductase and D-glycerate dehydrogenase enzymatic activities.,similarity:Belongs to the D-isomer specific 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Most abundantly expressed in the liver.,

Subcellular Location : cytoplasm,peroxisomal matrix,cytosol,extracellular exosome,

Expression : Ubiquitous. Most abundantly expressed in the liver.

Products Images

