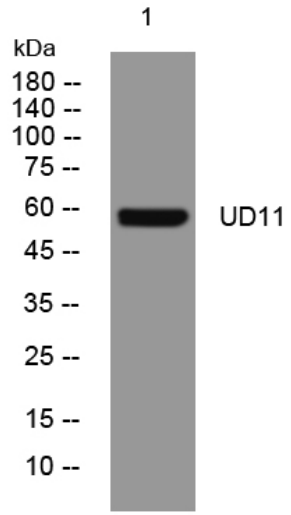
UD11 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-08687
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	UGT1A1 GNT1 UGT1
Protein Name	UD11
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human UD11 AA range: 36-86
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of UD11 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region .
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine. Not expressed in kidney, esophagus and skin. ; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in liver, colon, small intestine and kidney. Not expressed in esophagus and skin.
Function	alternative products:A number of isoforms are produced. The different isozymes have a different N-terminal domain and a common C-terminal domain of 245 residues,alternative products:A number of isoforms may be produced. Isoforms have a different N-terminal domain and a common C-terminal domain of 245 residues,catalytic activity:UDP-glucuronate + acceptor = UDP + acceptor beta-D-glucuronoside.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in UGT1A1 are the cause of Crigler-Najjar syndrome type I (CN-I) [MIM:218800]. CN-I patients have severe hyperbilirubinemia and usually die of kernicterus (bilirubin accumulation in the basal ganglia and brainstem

	nuclei) within the first year of life. CN-I inheritance is autosomal recessive.,disease:Defects in UGT1A1 are the cause of Crigler-Najjar syn
Background	This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The preferred substrate of this enzyme is bilirubin, although it also has moderate activity with simple phenols, flavones, and C18 steroids. Mutations in this gene result in Crigler-Najjar syndromes types I and II and in Gilbert syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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