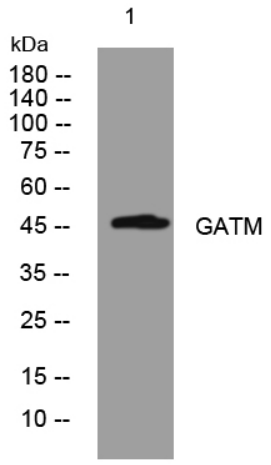
GATM rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-11083
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GATM AGAT
Protein Name	GATM
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GATM AA range: 223-273
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GATM 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	[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side. Probably attached to the outer side of the inner membrane.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, salivary gland and skeletal muscle tissue, with the highest expression in kidney. Biallelically expressed in placenta and fetal tissues.
Function	catalytic activity:L-arginine + glycine = L-ornithine + guanidinoacetate.,disease:Defects in GATM are the cause of L-arginine:glycine amidinotransferase deficiency (AGAT deficiency) [MIM:602360]. AGAT deficiency is a defect in creatine metabolism leading to mental retardation.,domain:One chain folds into a compact single domain composed of repeating units, five beta-beta-alpha-beta modules, which surround the central active site.,pathway:Amine and polyamine biosynthesis; creatine biosynthesis; creatine from L-arginine and glycine: step 1/2.,similarity:Belongs to the amidinotransferase family.,subcellular location:The mitochondrial form is found in the intermembrane

	space probably attached to the outer side of the inner membrane.,subunit:Homodimer. There is an equilibrium between the monomeric and dimeric forms, shifted towards the side of the monomer.,tissue specificity:Kidney.,
Background	This gene encodes a mitochondrial enzyme that belongs to the amidinotransferase family. This enzyme is involved in creatine biosynthesis, whereby it catalyzes the transfer of a guanido group from L-arginine to glycine, resulting in guanidinoacetic acid, the immediate precursor of creatine. Mutations in this gene cause arginine:glycine amidinotransferase deficiency, an inborn error of creatine synthesis characterized by mental retardation, language impairment, and behavioral disorders. [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 K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night