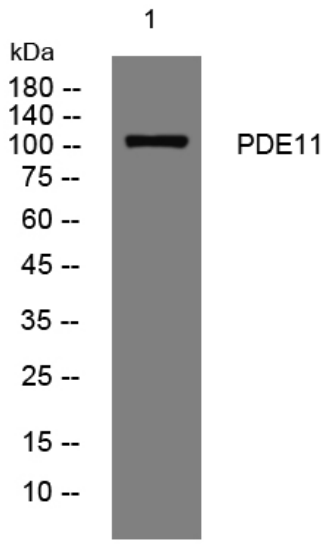
PDE11 rabbit pAb

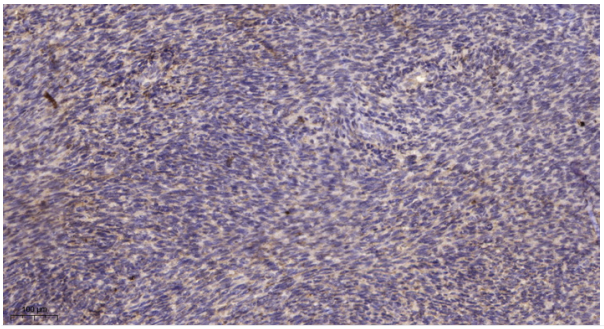
Catalog No	BYab-11554
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA;IHC
Gene Name	PDE11A
Protein Name	PDE11
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PDE11 AA range: 421-471
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PDE11 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS 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;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is present in prostate, pituitary, heart and liver. It is however not present in testis nor in penis, suggesting that weak inhibition by Tadalafil (Cialis) is not relevant (at protein level). Isoform 2 may be expressed in testis. Isoform 4 is expressed in adrenal cortex.
Function	catalytic activity:Adenosine 3',5'-cyclic phosphate + H(2)O = adenosine 5'-phosphate.,catalytic activity:Guanosine 3',5'-cyclic phosphate + H(2)O = guanosine 5'-phosphate.,cofactor:Divalent cations.,disease:Defects in PDE11A are the cause of primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease type 2 (PPNAD2) [MIM:610475]. Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease is a rare bilateral adrenal defect causing ACTH-independent Cushing syndrome. PPNAD2 is characterized by adrenal glands with overall normal size and weight, and multiple small yellow-to-dark brown nodules surrounded by a cortex with a uniform appearance. Microscopically, there are moderate diffuse cortical hyperplasia with mostly nonpigmented nodules, multiple capsular deficits and

	massive circumscribed and infiltrating extra-adrenal cortical excrescences with micronodules. PPNAD2 leads to Cushing syndrome.,domain:The tandem
Background	The 3',5'-cyclic nucleotides cAMP and cGMP function as second messengers in a wide variety of signal transduction pathways. 3',5'-cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases (PDEs) catalyze the hydrolysis of cAMP and cGMP to the corresponding 5'-monophosphates and provide a mechanism to downregulate cAMP and cGMP signaling. This gene encodes a member of the PDE protein superfamily. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Cushing disease and adrenocortical hyperplasia. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [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 HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).