

NAGS Rabbit pAb

货号: B14132

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	IF: Homo sapiens
应用	WB
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:1000
理论分子量	58kDa
实测分子量	58kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	293T,K-562,Mouse liver,Mouse small intestine,Mouse testis,Rat liver
细胞定位	Mitochondrion matrix
纯化	Affinity purification

抗原信息

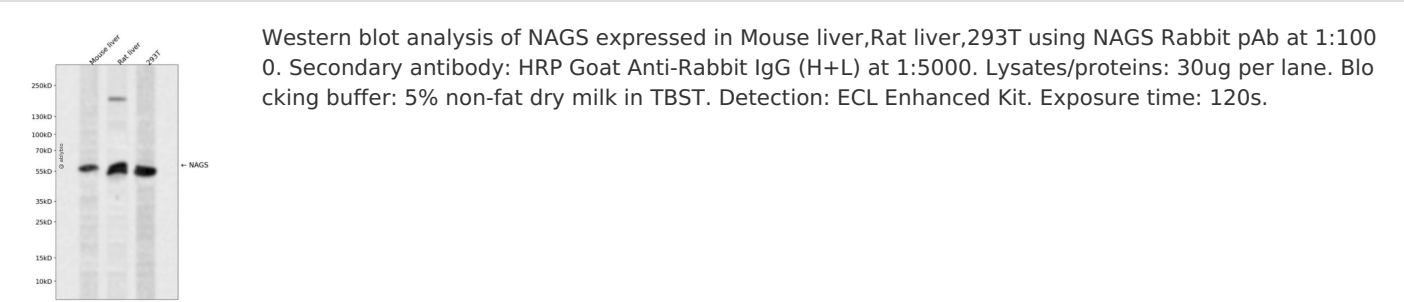
抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 295-534 of human NAG S (NP_694551.1).
序列	NTGGLRDSSHKVLSNVNLPADLDLVCNAEWVSTKERQQMRLIVDVL SRLPHHSSAVITAASTLLTELF SNKGSGLFKNAE RMLRVRSLDKLDQGR LVDLVNASFGKKLRDDYLASLRPRLHSIYVSEGYNAAAILTMEPVLGGTPYLDKFVSSSRQGQG SGQMLWECLRRDLQTLFWRSRVTPNPINPWYFKHSDGSFSNKQWIFFWFG LADIRDSYELVNHAKGLPDSFHKPASDPG S

靶点信息

研究背景	The N-acetylglutamate synthase gene encodes a mitochondrial enzyme that catalyzes the formation of N-acetylglutamate (NAG) from glutamate and acetyl coenzyme-A. NAG is a cofactor of carbamyl phosphate synthetase I (CPSI), the first enzyme of the urea cycle in mammals. This gene may regulate ureagenesis by altering NAG availability and, thereby, CPSI activity. Deficiencies in N-acetylglutamate synthase have been associated with hyperammonemia.
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基因ID	162417
基因名	NAGS
Swiss	Q8N159
别名	NAGS;AGAS;ARGA

产品验证



实验步骤

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