À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-Gamma Cystathionase

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
www.ptglab.com

Numéro de catalogue:CL594-12217 Phare

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
CL594-12217

Taille:
100ul , Concentration: 1000 μg/ml by Nanodrop;

Hôte:
Lapin

Isotype:
IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG2872

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC015807

Identification du gène (NCBI):
1491

Nom complet:
cystathionase (cystathionine gamma-lyase)

MW calculé
405 aa, 45 kDa

MW observés:
40-45 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:
IF 1:50-1:500

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:
588 nm / 604 nm

Applications

Applications testées:
FC (Intra), IF

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Contrôles positifs:

IF : tissu de cancer du foie humain,

Informations générales

CTH, also named as Gamma-cystathionase and CSE, belongs to the transsulfuration enzymes family. It catalyzes the last step in the transsulfuration pathway from methionine to cysteine. CTH converts two cysteine molecules to lanthionine and hydrogen sulfide. CTH can also accept homocysteine as substrate. It specificity depends on the levels of the endogenous substrates. CTH is the major H2S-producing enzyme in kidney, liver, vascular smooth muscle cells and enterocytes. The endogenous production of H2S plays a significant role in the regulation of cellular functions, including cell growth, hyperpolarization of cell membranes, modulation of neuronal excitability and relaxation of smooth muscle cells. The CSE/H2S pathway is upregulated in the heart in a murine model of CVB3-induced myocarditis and that inhibition of endogenous H2S is beneficial to treatment early in the disease while administration of exogenous H2S is protective to infected myocardium during the later stage. Mutations in the gene encoding CTH can result in the autosomal recessive disease cystathioninuria; a disorder characterized by the unusual accumulation of plasma cystathionine causing increased urinary excretion. Both male and female CTH-null mice showed hypercystathioninemia and hyperhomocysteinemia, but not hypermethioninemia. CSE has also been reported to be expressed in endothelial cells and contribute to endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation. It can be detected a minor 36 kDa band probably representing a degradative intermediate except the major 43 kDa band in vitamin B6-deficient rat liver(PMID:8660672). CTH also can be detected as ~70kD in rat liver (PMID: 18974309). This antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against residues near the C terminus of human CTH.

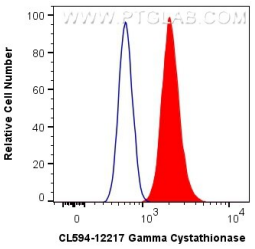
Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20 °C. Éviter toute exposition à la lumière. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec glycérol à 50 %, Proclin300 à 0,05 % et BSA à 0,5 %, pH 7,3.
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

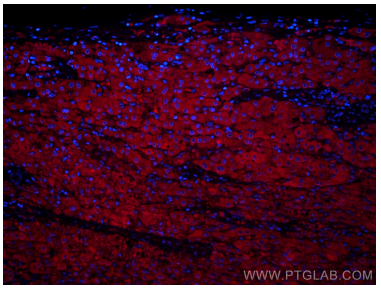
***** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.**

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

Données de validation sélectionnées



1X10^6 MCF-7 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.8 ug CoraLite®594 Anti-Human Gamma Cystathionase (CL594-12217) (red), or 0.8 ug Control Antibody. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Perm Buffer (PF00011-C).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human liver cancer tissue using CoraLite®594 Gamma Cystathionase antibody (CL594-12217) at dilution of 1:200.