

ISYNA1 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI13605

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NPH2
Other Accession	NM_016368 , NP_057452
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine, Yeast
Predicted	Human, Guinea Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	61068

Additional Information

Gene ID	51477
Alias Symbol	IPS, INO1, INOS, IPS 1, IPS-1
Other Names	Inositol-3-phosphate synthase 1, IPS 1, 5.5.1.4, Myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase, MI-1-P synthase, MIP synthase, hIPS, Myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase A1, hINO1, ISYNA1, INO1
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ISYNA1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ISYNA1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

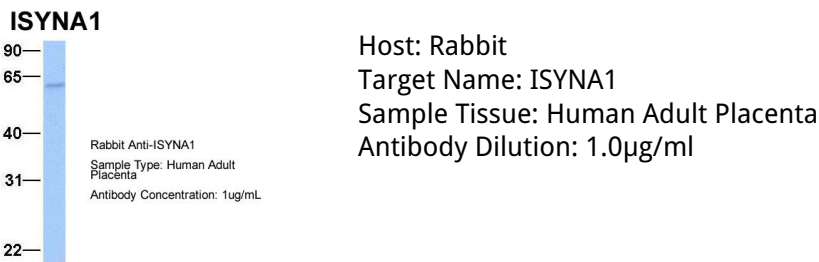
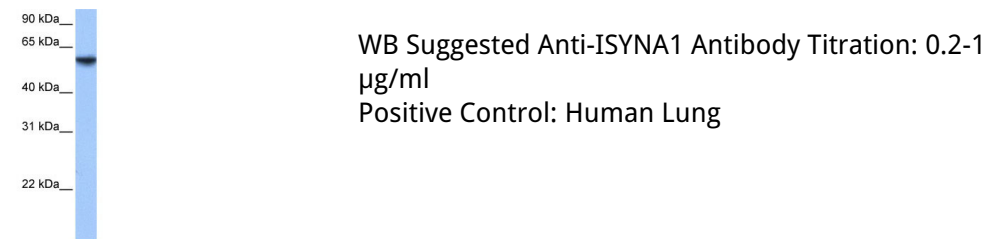
Name	ISYNA1
Synonyms	INO1
Function	Key enzyme in myo-inositol biosynthesis pathway that catalyzes the conversion of glucose 6-phosphate to 1-myo-inositol 1-phosphate in a NAD-dependent manner (PubMed: 15024000 , PubMed: 23902760). Rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of all inositol-containing compounds (PubMed: 15024000).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P11986}.

Tissue Location	Highly expressed in testis, ovary, heart, placenta and pancreas. Weakly expressed in blood leukocyte, thymus, skeletal muscle and colon.
------------------------	--

References

Guan G.,et al.Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 417:251-259(2003).
 Parthasarathy L.K.,et al.Subcell. Biochem. 39:293-314(2006).
 Zhou Y.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
 Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).

Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.