

PTER antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14622

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96BW5
Other Accession	NM_030664 , NP_109589
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39018

Additional Information

Gene ID	9317
Alias Symbol	RPR-1
Other Names	Phosphotriesterase-related protein, 3.1.-., Parathion hydrolase-related protein, hPHRP, PTER
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-PTER 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	PTER antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

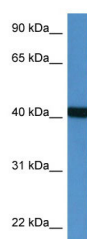
Protein Information

Name	PTER {ECO:0000303 PubMed:39112712, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:9590}
Function	N-acetyltaurine hydrolase that regulates feeding by catalyzing the hydrolysis of N-acetyltaurine into taurine and acetate (PubMed: 39112712). N-acetyltaurine has anorexigenic and anti-obesity effects that are dependent on GFRAL receptor and GDF15 (By similarity). PTER also acts on other N-acetyl amino acids (Met, Ile, Leu, Val) and N-propionyltaurine, but at lower rates (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q60866}

References

Li Y.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-PTER Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Heart

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