

A2LD1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54477

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9BVM4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Dog, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17329
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human A2LD1
Epitope Specificity	1-50/153
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase family.
SUBUNIT	Monomer.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	A2LD1 is a 153 amino acid protein belonging to the gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase family. A2LD1 contains two exons, with only the second exon coding, and spans 2.2 kb. Consisting of a monomer subunit, A2LD1 participates in acyltransferase and gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase activities. A2LD1 assists with the breakdown of proteins cross-linked by transglutaminases. A2LD1 also catalyzes the formation of 5-oxoproline from L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine, but is inactive with L-gamma-glutamyl-alpha-amino acid substrates, such as L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-cysteine and L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-alanine. A2LD1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 13q32.3.

Additional Information

Gene ID	87769
Other Names	Gamma-glutamylaminocyclotransferase, GGACT, 4.3.2.8, AIG2-like domain-containing protein 1, Gamma-glutamylamine cyclotransferase, GGACT, A2LD1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

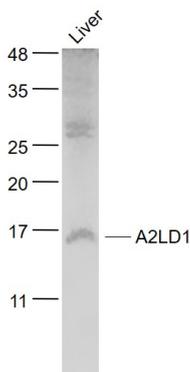
Protein Information

Name	GGACT
Synonyms	A2LD1
Function	Contributes to degradation of proteins cross-linked by transglutaminases by degrading the cross-link between a lysine and a glutamic acid residue. Catalyzes the formation of 5-oxo-L-proline from L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine. Inactive with L-gamma-glutamyl-alpha-amino acid substrates such as L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-cysteine and L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-alanine.

Background

A2LD1 is a 153 amino acid protein belonging to the gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase family. A2LD1 contains two exons, with only the second exon coding, and spans 2.2 kb. Consisting of a monomer subunit, A2LD1 participates in acyltransferase and gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase activities. A2LD1 assists with the breakdown of proteins cross-linked by transglutaminases. A2LD1 also catalyzes the formation of 5-oxoproline from L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine, but is inactive with L-gamma-glutamyl-alpha-amino acid substrates, such as L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-cysteine and L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-alanine. A2LD1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 13q32.3.

Images



Sample:

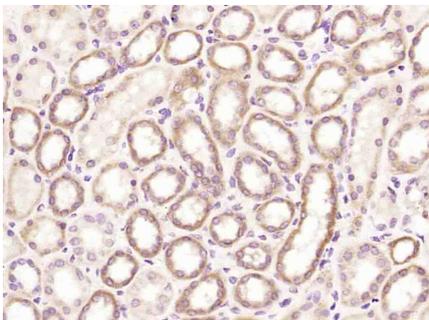
Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- A2LD1 (AP54477) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 17 kD

Observed band size: 17 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (A2LD1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54477) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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