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KYNU Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56447

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q16719
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52352
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KYNU
Epitope Specificity	401-465/465
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the kynureninase family.
DISEASE	Note=Xanthurenic aciduria manifesting as massive urinary excretion of large amounts of kynurenine, 3-hydroxykynurenine and xanthurenic acid has been observed in an individual carrying a homozygous missense change in KYNU (PubMed:17334708). The urinary pattern in the patient suggests kynureninase deficiency and a block in the conversion of kynurenine and 3-hydroxykynurenine to anthranilate and 3-hydroxyanthranilate, respectively.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Kynureninase is a pyridoxal-5'-phosphate (pyridoxal-P) dependent enzyme that catalyzes the cleavage of L-kynurenine and L-3-hydroxykynurenine into anthranilic and 3-hydroxyanthranilic acids, respectively. Kynureninase is involved in the biosynthesis of NAD cofactors from tryptophan through the kynurenine pathway. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8942
Other Names	Kynureninase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03017}, 3.7.1.3 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03017, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11985583, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17300176, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8706755, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9180257}, L-kynurenine hydrolase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03017}, KYNU {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03017, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6469}
Target/Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested (heart, brain placenta, lung, liver, skeletal

	muscle, kidney and pancreas). Highest levels found in placenta, liver and lung. Expressed in all brain regions.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	KYNU {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03017, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6469}
Function	Catalyzes the cleavage of L-kynurenine (L-Kyn) and L-3- hydroxykynurenine (L-3OHKyn) into anthranilic acid (AA) and 3- hydroxyanthranilic acid (3-OHAA), respectively. Has a preference for the L-3-hydroxy form. Also has cysteine-conjugate-beta-lyase activity.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF_03017, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8706755}
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues tested (heart, brain placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas). Highest levels found in placenta, liver and lung. Expressed in all brain regions.

Background

Kynureninase is a pyridoxal-5'-phosphate (pyridoxal-P) dependent enzyme that catalyzes the cleavage of L-kynurenine and L-3-hydroxykynurenine into anthranilic and 3-hydroxyanthranilic acids, respectively. Kynureninase is involved in the biosynthesis of NAD cofactors from tryptophan through the kynurenine pathway. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]