

TYSY Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6682b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, IF, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
P04818
Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Accession
Rabbit
Rabbit
265-294

Additional Information

Gene ID 7298

Other Names Thymidylate synthase, TS, TSase, TYMS, TS

Target/Specificity This TYSY antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 265-294 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human TYSY.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay

dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TYSY Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TYMS (HGNC:12441)

Synonyms TS

Function Catalyzes the reductive methylation of 2'-deoxyuridine 5'- monophosphate

(dUMP) to thymidine 5'-monophosphate (dTMP), using the cosubstrate, 5,10-methylanetetrahydrofolate (CH2H4folate) as a 1- carbon donor and reductant

methylenetetrahydrofolate (CH2H4folate) as a 1- carbon donor and reductant

and contributes to the de novo mitochondrial thymidylate biosynthesis pathway.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix. Mitochondrion inner membrane

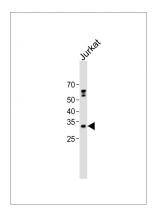
Background

Thymidylate synthase catalyzes the methylation of deoxyuridylate to deoxythymidylate using 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate (methylene-THF) as a cofactor. This function maintains the dTMP (thymidine-5-prime monophosphate) pool critical for DNA replication and repair. The enzyme has been of interest as a target for cancer chemotherapeutic agents. It is considered to be the primary site of action for 5-fluorouracil, 5-fluoro-2-prime-deoxyuridine, and some folate analogs.

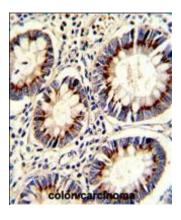
References

Ren, D.N., J Surg Oncol (2009) Schiffer, C.A., Biochemistry 34 (50), 16279-16287 (1995)

Images

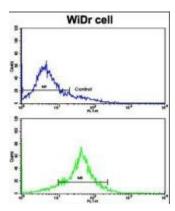


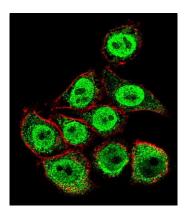
All lanes: Anti-TYSY Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 33 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma with TYSY Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using TYSY Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.





Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TYSY Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP6682b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor? 555 phalloidin (red).

Citations

• DNA methylation-regulated miR-193a-3p dictates resistance of hepatocellular carcinoma to 5-fluorouracil via repression of SRSF2 expression.

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