

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13184**Specification**

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession	P19971
Other Accession	180903
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Calculated MW	49955

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1890**Other Names**

ECGF; ECGF1; Gliostatin; hPD-ECGF; MEDPS1; MNGIE; MTDPS1; PD-ECGF; PDECGF; Platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor; TdRPase; Thymidine phosphorylase; TP; Tymp

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TYMP ([HGNC:3148](#))**Synonyms** ECGF1**Function**

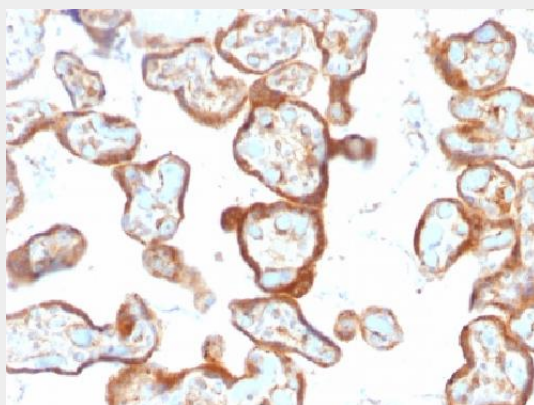
May have a role in maintaining the integrity of the blood vessels. Has growth promoting activity on endothelial cells, angiogenic activity in vivo and chemotactic activity on endothelial cells in vitro.

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Monoclonal Antibody (SPM322).

Anti-Thymidine Phosphorylase / PD-ECGF Antibody - Background

Recognizes a protein (amino acid 482) of 55kDa (in vivo 110kDa homodimer), identified as platelet-derived endothelial growth factor (PD-ECGF), same as thymidine phosphorylase (TP) or gliostatin. In the presence of inorganic orthophosphate, it catalyzes the reversible phospholytic cleavage of thymidine and deoxyuridine to their corresponding bases and 2-deoxyribose-1-phosphate. It is both chemotactic and mitogenic for endothelial cells and a non-heparin binding angiogenic factor present in platelets. Its enzymatic activity is crucial for angiogenic activity (metabolite is angiogenic). Higher levels of serum TP/PD-ECGF are observed in cancer patients. It is also involved in transformation of fluoropyrimidines, cytotoxic agents used in the treatment of a variety of malignancies, into active cytotoxic metabolites (e.g. 5-deoxy-5-fluorouridine to 5-FU). High intra-cellular levels of TP/PD-ECGF are associated with increased chemosensitivity to such antimetabolites.