

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody Catalog # AP93867

Specification

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>O08623</u> Human Monoclonal 25249

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8226

Other Names

Pseudouridine-5'-phosphatase {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16818}, 3.1.3.96, Haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain-containing protein 1, Haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain-containing protein 1A, Protein GS1, Pseudouridine-5'-monophosphatase, 5'-PsiMPase, PUDP (HGNC:16818)

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Storage Conditions -20°C

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Protein Information

Name PUDP (HGNC:16818)

Function

Dephosphorylates pseudouridine 5'-phosphate, a potential intermediate in rRNA degradation. Pseudouridine is then excreted intact in urine.

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Images



HEK293T cells transfected with either overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-HDHD1A antibody (AP93867), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.

170	-	
130	-	
100	-	
70	-	
55	-	
40		
35	-	
25	-	
15	-	
10	_	

HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY HDHD1A (Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-HDHD1A. Positive lysates (100ug) and (20ug) can be purchased separately from biodragon.

HDHD1A (15C12) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Background

This gene encodes a member of the haloacid dehalogenase-like (HAD) hydrolase superfamily. The encoded protein has no known biological function. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 1. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]