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GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant GCSH.
Catalog # AT2184a

Specification

GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	P23434
Other Accession	BC000790
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1 Kappa**
Calculated MW	**18885**

GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2653

Other Names
Glycine cleavage system H protein, mitochondrial, Lipoic acid-containing protein, GCSH

Target/Specificity
GCSH (AAH00790.1, 1 a.a. ~ 173 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution
WB~~1:500~1000
E~~N/A

Format
Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions
GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

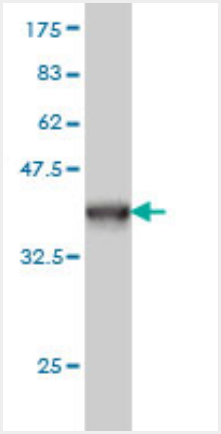
GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

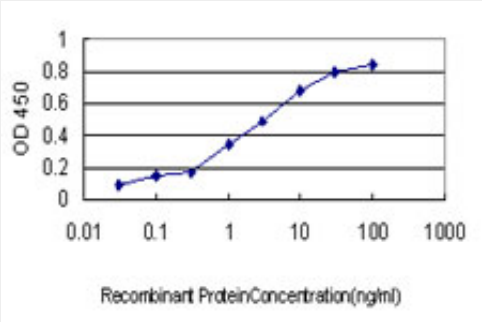
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (44.77 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GCSH is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH). Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding,have been found for this gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene exist throughout the genome.

GCSH Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Fine mapping and association studies of a high-density lipoprotein cholesterol linkage region on chromosome 16 in French-Canadian subjects. Dastani Z, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Mar. PMID 19844255.Atypical glycine encephalopathy in an extremely low birth weight infant: description of a new mutation and clinical and electroencephalographic analysis. Pardal-Fern?ndez JM, et al. Epileptic Disord, 2009 Mar. PMID 19299230.Comprehensive mutation analysis of GLDC, AMT, and

GCSH in nonketotic hyperglycinemia. Kure S, et al. Hum Mutat, 2006 Apr. PMID 16450403.Towards a proteome-scale map of the human protein-protein interaction network. Rual JF, et al. Nature, 2005 Oct 20. PMID 16189514.A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. Stelzl U, et al. Cell, 2005 Sep 23. PMID 16169070.