TXA synthase Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13970
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TBXAS1
Protein Name	Thromboxane-A synthase
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human TXA synthase.
Specificity	TXA synthase Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TXA synthase protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TBXAS1; CYP5; CYP5A1; Thromboxane-A synthase; TXA synthase; TXS; Cytochrome P450 5A1
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Platelets, lung, kidney, spleen, macrophages and lung fibroblasts.
Function	catalytic activity:(5Z,13E)-(15S)-9-alpha,11-alpha-epidioxy-15-hydroxyprosta-5,13-dienoate = (5Z,13E)-(15S)-9-alpha,11-alpha-epoxy-15-hydroxythromboxa-5,13-dienoate.,cofactor:Heme group.,disease:Defects in TBXAS1 are the cause of Ghosal hematodiaphyseal dysplasia (GHDD) [MIM:231095]. GHDD is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased bone density with predominant diaphyseal involvement and aregenerative corticosteroid-sensitive anemia. Aregenerative anemia is characterized by bone marrow failure, so that functional marrow cells are regenerated slowly or not at all.,disease:Defects in TBXAS1 are the cause of thromboxane synthetase deficiency [MIM:274180]. It is characterized by hemorrhagic diathesis.,online information:CYP5A1 alleles,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Platelets, lung, kidney, spleen, macrophages and lu

Background	This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. However, this protein is considered a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily on the basis of sequence similarity rather than functional similarity. This endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the conversion of prostglandin H2 to thromboxane A2, a potent vasoconstrictor and inducer of platelet aggregation. The enzyme plays a role in several pathophysiological processes including hemostasis, cardiovascular disease, and stroke. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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