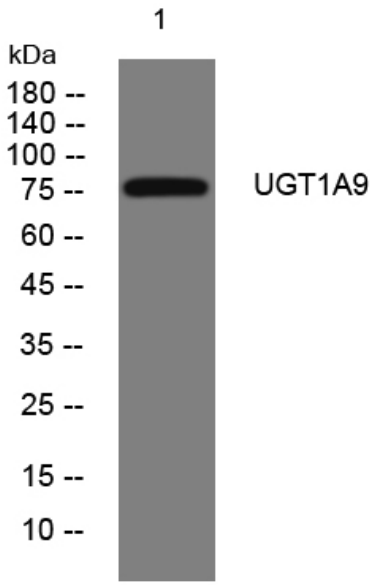
UGT1A9 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07897
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	UGT1A9 GNT1 UGT1
Protein Name	UGT1A9
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human UGT1A9 AA range: 390-440
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of UGT1A9 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.11% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-9 (UDPGT 1-9) (UGT1*9) (UGT1-09) (UGT1.9) (EC 2.4.1.17) (UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-I) (UGT-1I) (UGT1I) (UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1A9) (lugP4)
Observed Band	75kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in liver, kidney, colon, esophagus and small intestine. ; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in liver, kidney, colon, esophagus and small intestine.
Function	alternative products:A number of isoforms are produced. The different isozymes have a different N-terminal domain and a common C-terminal domain of 245 residues,alternative products:A number of isoforms may be produced. Isoforms have a different N-terminal domain and a common C-terminal domain of 245 residues,catalytic activity:UDP-glucuronate + acceptor = UDP + acceptor beta-D-glucuronoside.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in UGT1A1 are the cause of Crigler-Najjar syndrome type I (CN-I) [MIM:218800]. CN-I patients have severe hyperbilirubinemia and usually die of kernicterus (bilirubin accumulation in the basal ganglia and brainstem nuclei) within the first year of life. CN-I inheritance is autosomal recessive.,disease:Defects in UGT1A1 are the cause of Crigler-Najjar syn

Background	This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The enzyme encoded by this gene is active on phenols. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 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.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night