PAH (R400) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BS3704 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

The PAH gene encodes the enzyme phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH), which converts phenylalanine to tyrosine and is the rate-limiting enzyme in phenylalanine catabolism. Mammalian PAH is a soluble, homotetrameric protein which is abundantly expressed in human liver. Deficiency of PAH activity results in the autosomal recessive disorder phenylketonuria (PKU), which is characterized by mental retardation unless a low phenylalanine diet is introduced early in life. The PAH gene, which maps to human chromosome 12q23.2, contains all the genetic information necessary to code for functional PAH, demonstrating that a single gene is involved in the classic disease phenotype.

Product:

1 mg/ml in Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 0.05% sodium azide, approx. pH 7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 52 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P00439

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

IHC:1:50~1:200

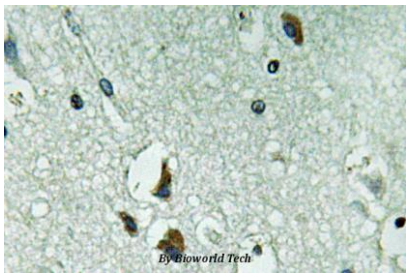
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

PAH (R400) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PAH protein.

DATA:



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of PAH (R400) pAb in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

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