GFPT1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002673-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GFPT1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GFPT1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GFPT1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

Gene Info — GFPT1

Entrez GenelD	<u>2673</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>GFPT1</u>
Gene Name	GFPT1
Gene Alias	GFA, GFAT, GFAT1, GFAT1m, GFPT
Gene Description	glutamine-fructose-6-phosphate transaminase 1
Omim ID	<u>138292</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the first and rate-limiting enzyme of the hexosamine pathway and controls the f lux of glucose into the hexosamine pathway. The product of this gene catalyzes the formation of gl ucosamine 6-phosphate. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase glutamine: fructose-6-phosphate amidotran sferase-1

Pathway

- <u>Alanine</u>
- Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Insulin Resistance
- <u>Obesity</u>