

UGT1A9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00054600-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human UGT1A9 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human UGT1A9 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
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human UGT1A9 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — UGT1A9

Entrez GeneID [54600](#)

GeneBank Accession# [UGT1A9](#)

Gene Name UGT1A9

Gene Alias HLUGP4, LUGP4, UDPGT, UGT1A1

Gene Description UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A9

Omim ID [606434](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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]

Other Designations UDP glycosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A9|UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1A9

Pathway

- [Androgen and estrogen metabolism](#)
- [Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism](#)
- [Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450](#)
- [Drug metabolism - other enzymes](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450](#)
- [Pentose and glucuronate interconversions](#)
- [Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism](#)

- [Retinol metabolism](#)
- [Starch and sucrose metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Leukopenia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)

- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)