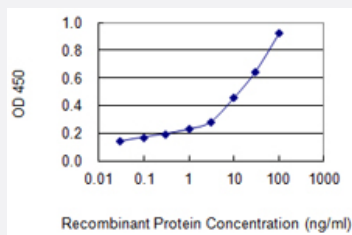


UGT1A1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 1C5

Catalog # H00054658-M02

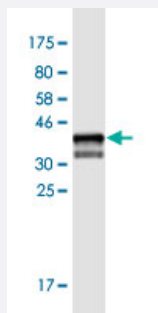
Size 100 ug

Applications



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged UGT1A1 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.4 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant UGT1A1.
Immunogen	UGT1A1 (NP_000454.1, 54 a.a. ~ 159 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	GHEIVVLAPDASLYIRDGAFYTLKTPVPPFQREDVKESFVSLGHNVFENDSFLQRVIKTYKKIKKDS AMLLSGCSHLLHNKELMASLAESSFDVMLTDPFLPCSPI
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (63); Rat (65)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.4 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged UGT1A1 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — UGT1A1

Entrez GeneID	54658
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000463
Protein Accession#	NP_000454.1
Gene Name	UGT1A1
Gene Alias	GNT1, HUG-BR1, UDPGT, UGT1, UGT1A
Gene Description	UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A1
Omim ID	143500 191740 218800 237900 606785
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 preferred substrate of this enzyme is bilirubin, although it also has moderate activity with simple phenols, flavones, and C18 steroids. Mutations in this gene result in Crigler-Najjar syndromes types I and II and in Gilbert syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1A1|UDP glycosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A1|bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1|bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase isozyme 1

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

- [Acromegaly](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [alpha-Thalassemia](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)

- [beta-Thalassemia](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Bone Marrow Diseases](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Choledocholithiasis](#)
- [Cholelithiasis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Crigler-Najjar Syndrome](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)

- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Drug-Induced Liver Injury](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fatigue](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fever](#)
- [Gallbladder Diseases](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gilbert Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glucosephosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency](#)
- [Glycogen Storage Disease Type I](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Hemoglobin SC Disease](#)
- [Hemoglobinopathies](#)
- [Hemolysis](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)

- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hyperbilirubinemia](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Intermittent Claudication](#)
- [Intestinal Polyps](#)
- [Jaundice](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukopenia](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolism](#)
- [Multiple Chemical Sensitivity](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Nausea](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)

- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pyloric Stenosis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Distress Syndrome](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Thalassemia](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)

- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urogenital Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Vomiting](#)