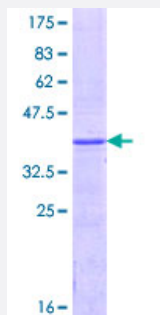


UGT1A1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00054658-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human UGT1A1 partial ORF (NP_000454.1, 54 a.a. - 159 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	GHEIVVLAPDASLYIRDGAFYTLKTPVPFQREDVKESFVSLGHNVFENDSFLQRVIKTYKKIKKDS AMLLSGCSHLLHNKELMASLAESSFDVMLTDPFLPCSPI
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.4
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (63); Rat (65)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

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](#)