

DNAXPab

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ACMSD DNAXPab

Catalog # H00130013-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ACMSD DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MGKSSEWCERIAGIQKFVLEKWTKKAKPEDTLNLCQLLNNDLASTVVSYPRRFVGLGTLPMQAP ELAVKEMERCVKELGFPGVQIGTHVNEWDLNAQELFPVYAAAERLKCSLFVHPWDMQMDGRM AKYWLPWLVGMPAETTIAICSMIMGGVFEEKFPLKVCFAHGGGAFPTVGRISHGFSMRPDLCAQ DNPMNPKKYLGSFYTDALVHDPLSLKLLTDVIGKDKVILGTDYPFPLGELEPGKLIESMEEFDEETK NKLKAGNALAFLGLERKQFE
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
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 (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ACMSD

Entrez GeneID [130013](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC016018.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH16018.1](#)

Gene Name ACMSD

Gene Alias -

Gene Description aminocarboxymuconate semialdehyde decarboxylase

Omim ID [608889](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary The neuronal excitotoxin quinolinate is an intermediate in the de novo synthesis pathway of NAD from tryptophan, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of several neurodegenerative disorders. Quinolinate is derived from alpha-amino-beta-carboxy-muconate-epsilon-semialdehyde (ACMS). ACMSD (ACMS decarboxylase; EC 4.1.1.45) can divert ACMS to a benign catabolite and thus prevent the accumulation of quinolinate from ACMS.[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations 2-amino-3-carboxymuconate-6-semialdehyde decarboxylase|OTTHUMP00000162500

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Tryptophan metabolism](#)