CCBL1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7430 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CCBL1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CCBL1.
Sequence	C-DISDFKRKMPD
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	47.9, 42.6
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_004050.3, NP_001116144.1).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:32000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CCBL1

Entrez GeneID	883
Protein Accession#	NP_004050.3;NP_001116144.1
Gene Name	CCBL1
Gene Alias	FLJ95217, GTK, KAT1, KATI, MGC29624
Gene Description	cysteine conjugate-beta lyase, cytoplasmic
Omim ID	600547
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that is responsible for the metabolism of cysteine conjugates of certain halogenated alkenes and alkanes. This metabolism can form reactive metabolites leading to nephrotoxicity and neurotoxicity. Increased levels of this enzyme have been linked to schizophrenia. Multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022311|beta-lysase, kidney|cysteine conjugate-beta lyase; cytoplasmic (glutamine transaminase K, kyneurenine aminotransferase)|cytoplasmic cysteine conjugate-beta lyase|glutamine transaminase K|glutamine-phenylpyruvate aminotransferase|kyneure

Publication Reference

- The role of glutamine transaminase K (GTK) in sulfur and alpha-keto acid metabolism in the brain, and in the possible bioactivation of neurotoxicants.

  Cooper AJ.

  Neurochemistry International 2004 Jun; 44(8):557.