ARG58881
anti-GLDC antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GLDC
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GLDC
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 36-290 of Human GLDC (NP_000161.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GCE; GCSP; HYGN1; Glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating), mitochondrial; EC 1.4.4.2; Glycine cleavage system P protein; Glycine decarboxylase; Glycine dehydrogenase (aminomethyl-transferring)

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	1:200 - 1:500

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	DU145
Observed Size	113 kDa

Properties

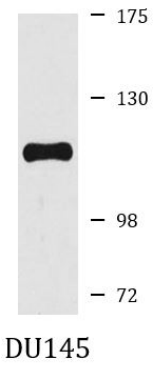
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GLDC
Gene Full Name	glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating)
Background	Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the P protein, which binds to glycine and enables the methylamine group from glycine to be transferred to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH).[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]
Function	The glycine cleavage system catalyzes the degradation of glycine. The P protein (GLDC) binds the alpha-amino group of glycine through its pyridoxal phosphate cofactor; CO(2) is released and the remaining methylamine moiety is then transferred to the lipoamide cofactor of the H protein (GCSH). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	113 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion,. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58881 anti-GLDC antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of DU145 cell lysate stained with ARG58881 anti-GLDC antibody at 1:1000 dilution.