

兔抗 GLUD1 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 GLUD1 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-GLUD1 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：glutamate dehydrogenase 1; GDH; GDH1; GLUD
- 抗原：GLUD1
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 相关类别：一抗
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

This gene encodes glutamate dehydrogenase, which is a mitochondrial matrix enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of glutamate to alpha-ketoglutarate and ammonia. This enzyme has an important role in regulating amino acid-induced insulin secretion. It is allosterically activated by ADP and inhibited by GTP and ATP. Activating mutations in this gene are a common cause of congenital hyperinsulinism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. The related glutamate dehydrogenase 2 gene on the human X-chromosome originated from this gene via retrotransposition and encodes a soluble form of glutamate dehydrogenase. Related pseudogenes have been identified

	on chromosomes 10, 18 and X.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	GLUD1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GLUD1
Full name:	glutamate dehydrogenase 1
Synonyms:	GDH; GDH1; GLUD
SwissProt:	P00367
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	20-100
WB Predicted band size:	61 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse liver tissue and Rat liver tissue lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



