

Rabbit DPYD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DPYD antibody

DPYD Antibody

CATALOG # AAA168261	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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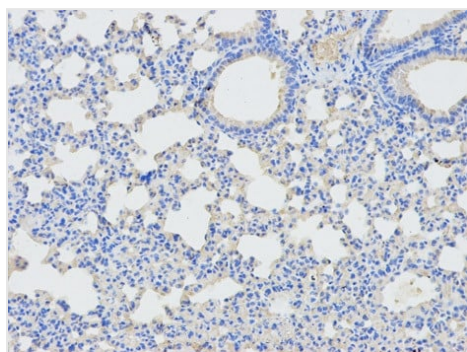
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DPYD; Polyclonal Antibody; DPYD Antibody; DHP; DPD; DHPDHASE; anti-DPYD antibody

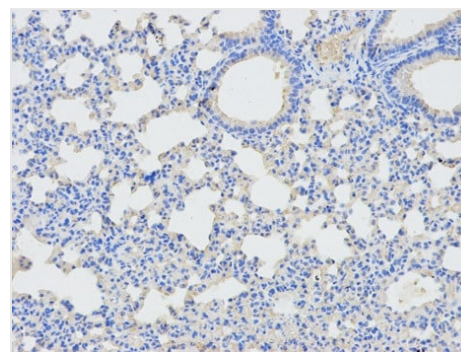
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	173
Applicable Applications for anti-DPYD antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human DPYD
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-34063 / sc-34064 / sc-34065 / sc-50521
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C (regular) and -80 degree C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

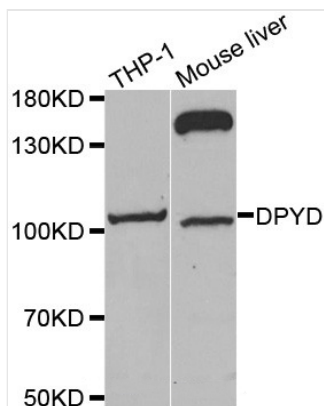
IMAGES


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse lung using DPYD antibody at dilution of 1:100 (200x lens).


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer using DPYD antibody at dilution of 1:100 (200x lens).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using DPYD antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DPYD antibody

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD, DPYD) catalyzes the initial and rate-limiting step in uracil and thymidine catabolism as well as catabolism of the chemotherapeutic drug 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and its derivatives. DPYD deficiency, which results from mutations in the DPYD gene, causes errors in pyrimidine metabolism and potentially life-threatening side effects in cancer patients treated with 5-FU (reviewed in 1). As a result, ongoing work examines whether or how DPYD gene variation and protein expression can be used to predict 5-FU toxicity (1, 2). Several genes that impart resistance to 5-FU were recently identified in human hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). AEG-1, which is highly expressed in HCC, increases the expression of DPYD. DPYD is expressed more highly in HCC than in normal liver, and this is thought to be one mechanism of 5-FU resistance (3, 4).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	237757300
NCBI GeneID	1806
NCBI Accession #	NP_001153773.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001160301.1
Molecular Weight	18,936 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase
NCBI Official Symbol	DPYD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DHP; DPD; DHPDHASE
NCBI Protein Information	dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]; dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]; dihydrothymine dehydrogenase; dihydrouracil dehydrogenase
UniProt Protein Name	Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]
UniProt Gene Name	DPYD
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DHPDHase; DPD
UniProt Entry Name	DPYD_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/dpyd-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/168261>