Rabbit PAH Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PAH antibody

PAH Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	APPLICATIONS
AAA229339	**Rabbit**	**Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PAH; Polyclonal Antibody; PAH Antibody; Phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase; Phe-4-monooxygenase; anti-PAH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Applicable Applications for anti-PAH antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase protein (2-452AA)
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Target Names	PAH
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES

IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using AAA229339 at a dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L

IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using AAA229339 at dilution of 1:100

WB (Western Blot)
Western blotAll lanes: PAH antibody at 2.5ug/mlLane 1: Mouse kidney tissueLane 2: Mouse liver tissueSecondaryGoat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilutionPredicted band size: 52 kDaObserved band size: 52 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PAH antibody	Relevance: cytosol, extracellular exosome, phenylalanine 4-monooxygenase activity, catecholamine biosynthetic process, cellular amino acid biosynthetic process, cellular nitrogen compound metabolic process, L-phenylalanine catabolic process, neurotransmitter biosynthetic process, small molecule metabolic process. Description: PAH polyclonal antibody MBS7001186 was produced in the rabbit immunized by using the Recombinant Human Phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase protein (2-452AA) as the immunogen. The target protein PAH, a phenylalanine hydroxylase enzyme, hydroxylates phenylalanine to tyrosine and is the ratelimiting step in phenylalanine catabolism. This protein can catalyze the hydroxylation of L-phenylalanine to L-tyrosine. Diseases associated with PAH include Phenylketonuria and Mild Hyperphenylalaninemia. This Rabbit anti-Homo sapiens (Human) PAH Polyclonal antibody was tested in the ELISA, WB, IHC and IF applications. The non-conjugated IgG got purified by protein G and reached up to 95% in purity. It reacts with the PAH proteins of human or mouse-origin and may be used to detect the endogenous levels of PAH protein.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557819
NCBI GeneID	5053
NCBI Accession #	NP_000268.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000277.1
UniProt Accession #	P00439; Q16717; Q8TC14
NCBI Official Full Name	phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	phenylalanine hydroxylase
NCBI Official Symbol	PAH
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PH; PKU; PKU1
NCBI Protein Information	phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase
UniProt Protein Name	Phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase
UniProt Gene Name	**PAH**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PAH
UniProt Entry Name	PH4H_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/pah-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/229339