

Rabbit anti-Human GCSH Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GCSH antibody

Anti-GCSH Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA255098	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GCSH; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-GCSH Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; GCSH Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; glycine cleavage system protein H (aminomethyl carrier); Anti-GCE Antibody; Anti-NKH Antibody; anti-GCSH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human GCSH
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-GCSH antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human GCSH
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human GCSH, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human GCSH in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human GCSH in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GCSH antibody	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). GCSH is the H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in GCSH gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH). Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding, have been found for GCSH gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of GCSH gene exist throughout the genome.
References	Hiraga K. et al., 1988, Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 151 (2): 758-62. Fujiwara K. et al., 1991, Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 176 (2): 711-6. Koyata H. et al., 1991, Am J Hum Genet. 48 (2): 351-61.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	311033385
NCBI GeneID	2653
UniProt Accession #	P23434; Q9H1E9
Molecular Weight	173
NCBI Official Full Name	Glycine cleavage system H protein, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glycine cleavage system protein H (aminomethyl carrier)
NCBI Official Symbol	GCSH
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GCE; NKH
NCBI Protein Information	glycine cleavage system H protein, mitochondrial; lipoic acid-containing protein; mitochondrial glycine cleavage system H-protein
UniProt Protein Name	Glycine cleavage system H protein, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	GCSH
UniProt Entry Name	GCSH_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.