

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

Anti-PHGDH Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA259038	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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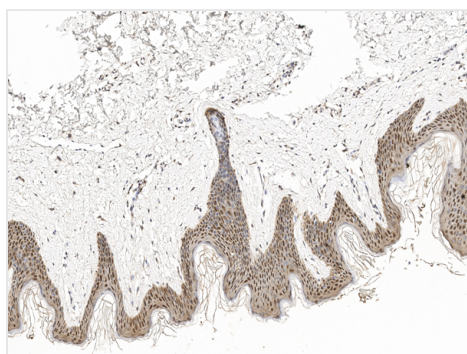
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PHGDH; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PHGDH Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase; Anti-3-PGDH Antibody; Anti-3PGDH Antibody; Anti-HEL-S-113 Antibody; Anti-NLS Antibody; Anti-NLS1 Antibody; Anti-PDG Antibody; Anti-PGAD Antibody; Anti-PGD Antibody; Anti-PGDH Antibody; Anti-PHGDHD Antibody; Anti-SERA Antibody; anti-PHGDH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

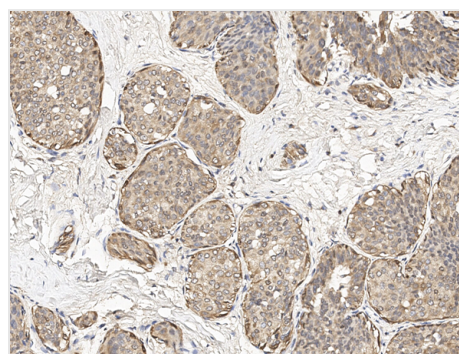
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PHGDH
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-PHGDH antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E coli-derived Human PHGDH fragment
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E coli-derived Human PHGDH fragment, 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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PHGDH in human skin with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PHGDH in human breast carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PHGDH antibody	PHGDH is a member of the D-isomer specific 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family. This new family consists of D-isomer-stereospecific enzymes. The conserved residues in this family appear to be the residues involved in the substrate binding and the catalytic reaction, and thus to be targets for site-directed mutagenesis. A number of NAD-dependent 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenases which seem to be specific for the D-isomer of their substrate have been shown to be functionally and structurally related. PHGDH catalyzes the transition of 3-phosphoglycerate into 3-phosphohydroxypyruvate, which is the first and rate-limiting step in the phosphorylated pathway of serine biosynthesis, using NAD ⁺ /NADH as a cofactor. Overexpression of PHGDH may cause certain breast cancers. Defects in PHGDH are the cause of phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency which is characterized by congenital microcephaly, psychomotor retardation, and seizures.
References	Pind S, et al. (2002) V490M, a common mutation in 3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency, causes enzyme deficiency by decreasing the yield of mature enzyme. J Biol Chem. 277 (9): 7136-43. Du H, et al. (2010) 3-Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase expression is regulated by HOXA10 in murine endometrium and human endometrial cells. Reproduction. 139 (1): 237-45. Possemato R, et al. (2011) Functional genomics reveal that the serine synthesis pathway is essential in breast cancer. Nature. 476 (7360): 346-50.

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/phgdh-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/259038>