

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

CSAD Antibody (Center)

CATALOG # AAA289966	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CSAD; Polyclonal Antibody; CSAD Antibody (Center); Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase; Cysteine-sulfinate decarboxylase; Sulfinoalanine decarboxylase; CSD; anti-CSAD antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This CSAD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 197-226 amino acids from the Central region of human CSAD.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.5 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	197-226
Sequence Length	520
Applicable Applications for anti-CSAD antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

CSAD Antibody (Center) western blot analysis in CEM,A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CSAD antibody detected the CSAD protein (arrow).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

CSAD Antibody (Center) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of CSAD Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CSAD antibody	Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase (CSAD) catalyses the penultimate and rate limiting step of taurine synthesis. Taurine is an amino sulphonic acid and is one of the most abundant amino acids in the brain. It has been found to be essential to a number of biological processes such as development of the brain and eye, reproduction, diabetes, osmoregulation as well as the anti-inflammatory activity of leukocytes.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CSAD antibody	Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction
References	Park, E., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1574(3):403-406(2002)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	347659021
NCBI GeneID	51380
NCBI Accession #	NP_001231634.1; NP_057073.4
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001244705.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y600; Q4QQH9; Q9UNJ5; Q9Y601; A8K0U4
Molecular Weight	55023
NCBI Official Full Name	cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase
NCBI Official Symbol	CSAD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CSD; PCAP
NCBI Protein Information	cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase
UniProt Protein Name	Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase
UniProt Gene Name	CSAD
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CSD
UniProt Entry Name	CSAD_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/csad-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/289966>