

Rabbit AMD1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AMD1 antibody

AMD1 Antibody

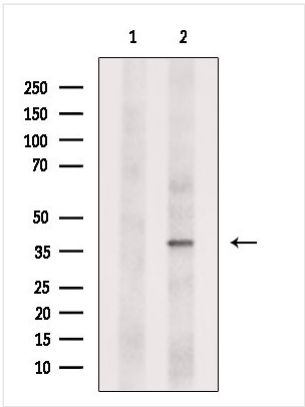
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA328767	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, RatPredicted: Pig, Bovine, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog	Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

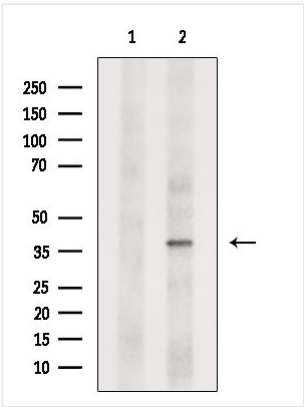
AMD1; Polyclonal Antibody; AMD1 Antibody; Adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1; AdoMetDC; DCAM_HUMAN; EC 4.1.1.50; FLJ26964; S adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1; S adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme; S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase beta chain; SAMDC; anti-AMD1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted: Pig, Bovine, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	AMD1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of AMD1.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Liquid; Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	334
Applicable Applications for anti-AMD1 antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AMD1.
Fragment	Fab Fragment
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from Myeloma cells, using AMD1 Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from A431 cells, using AMD1 Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AMD1 antibody	Description: Essential for biosynthesis of the polyamines spermidine and spermine. Promotes maintenance and self-renewal of embryonic stem cells, by maintaining spermine levels.
	Post Translational Modifications: Is synthesized initially as an inactive proenzyme. Formation of the active enzyme involves a self-maturation process in which the active site pyruvoyl group is generated from an internal serine residue via an autocatalytic post-translational modification. Two non-identical subunits are generated from the proenzyme in this reaction, and the pyruvate is formed at the N-terminus of the alpha chain, which is derived from the carboxyl end of the proenzyme. The post-translation cleavage follows an unusual pathway, termed non-hydrolytic serinolysis, in which the side chain hydroxyl group of the serine supplies its oxygen atom to form the C-terminus of the beta chain, while the remainder of the serine residue undergoes an oxidative deamination to produce ammonia and the pyruvoyl group blocking the N-terminus of the alpha chain.
	Subunit Structure: Heterotetramer of two alpha and two beta chains.
	Similarity: Belongs to the eukaryotic AdoMetDC family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74275346
NCBI GeneID	262
NCBI Accession #	NP_001625.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001625.2
UniProt Accession #	P17707
Molecular Weight	Observed: 38 kDa Predicted: 39 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	AMD1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AMD; SAMDC; ADOMETDC
NCBI Protein Information	S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme
UniProt Protein Name	S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme

UniProt Gene Name	AMD1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AMD; AdoMetDC; SAMDC
UniProt Entry Name	DCAM_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/amd1-antibody-western-blot-elisa/328767>