

Mouse anti-Human UGDH Monoclonal Antibody | anti-UGDH antibody

UGDH antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48236	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

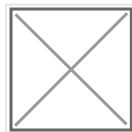
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

UGDH; Monoclonal Antibody; UGDH antibody; uDP-glucose dehydrogenase; GDH; uDP-GlcDH; uDPGDH; uGD; uDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase; anti-UGDH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

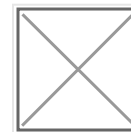
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b, k
Clone Number	AT2G11
Purity/Purification	By protein-A affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	494
Applicable Applications for anti-UGDH antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human UGDH (1-494aa) purified from E. coli
Clone Note	Anti-human UGDH mAb, clone AT2G11, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human UGDH protein.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at 4 degree C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

ICC/IF analysis of UGDH in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human UGDH antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



WB (Western Blot)

The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human UGDH antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1.: HeLa cell lysate Lane 2.: NIH-3T3 cell lysate Lane 3.: HepG2 cell lysate Lane 4.: A549 cell lysate Lane 5.: MCF7 cell lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-UGDH antibody	UGDH is a member of the UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family and is a ubiquitously expressed protein most abundant in the liver. This protein converts UDP-glucose to UDP-glucuronate and thereby participates in the biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycans such as hyaluronan, chondroitin sulfate, and heparan sulfate. These glycosylated compounds are common components of the extracellular matrix and likely play roles in signal transduction, cell migration, and cancer growth and metastasis.
Product Categories/Family for anti-UGDH antibody	Signal Transduction; Metabolism
References	Bontemps Y., et al. (2003) J Biol Chem. 278 (24): 21566-75.; Vatsyayan J., et al. (2006) Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 70 (2): 401-10.; Egger S., et al. (2011) J Biol Chem. 286 (27): 23877-87.;

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507813
NCBI GeneID	7358
NCBI Accession #	NP_003350
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003359.3
UniProt Accession #	O60701; O60589; B3KUU2; B4DN25
Molecular Weight	44,415 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase
NCBI Official Symbol	UGDH
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GDH; UGD; UDPGDH; UDP-GlcDH
NCBI Protein Information	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase
UniProt Protein Name	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase
UniProt Gene Name	UGDH
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	UDP-Glc dehydrogenase; UDP-GlcDH; UDPGDH

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.