

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

HPRT antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48956	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

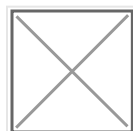
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HPRT; Monoclonal Antibody; HPRT antibody; Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; HGPRT; HGPRTase; Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase HPRT 1; HPRT1; Hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 (Lesch Nyhan syndrome); Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1.; anti-HPRT antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

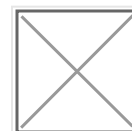
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b, k
Clone Number	AT1D9
Purity/Purification	By protein-A affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	218
Applicable Applications for anti-HPRT antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant human HPRT (1-218aa) purified from E. coli.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at +2°C to +8°C short term. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

ICC/IF analysis of HPRT in HaLe cells. The cell was stained with AAA48956 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).



WB (Western Blot)

The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human HPRT 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.: MCF7 cell lysate Lane 3.: 293T cell lysate Lane 4.: A549 cell lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HPRT antibody

HPRT is a transferase, which catalyzes conversion of hypoxanthine to inosine monophosphate and guanine to guanosine monophosphate via transfer of the 5-phosphoribosyl group from 5-phosphoribosyl 1-pyrophosphate. HPRT, which acts as a catalyst in the reaction between guanine and phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate to form GMP, functions primarily to salvage purines from degraded DNA to renewed purine synthesis.

Product Categories/Family for anti-HPRT antibody	Signal Transduction; Metabolism
References	Sculley DG, et al. (1993). Hum. Genet. 90 (3): 195-207.; Stout JT, Caskey CT (1986). Annu. Rev. Genet. 19: 127-48.; Davidson BL, et al. (1991). Am. J. Hum. Genet. 48 (5): 951-8.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4504483
NCBI GeneID	3251
NCBI Accession #	NP_000185
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000194.2
UniProt Accession #	P00492; A6NHFO; B2R8M9
NCBI Official Full Name	hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	HPRT1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HPRT; HGPRT
NCBI Protein Information	hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase
UniProt Protein Name	Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase
UniProt Gene Name	HPRT1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	HPRT; HGPRT; HGPRTase

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.