AGXT Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-12706

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

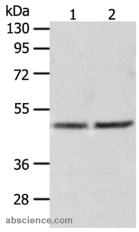
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human AGXT
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

Applications — Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000

Data



Western Blot analysis of Human fetal liver tissue and hepg2 cell using AGXT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1050

Calculated Mw:43kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Serine—pyruvate aminotransferase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the AGXT gene. This gene is expressed only in the liver and the encoded protein is localized mostly in the peroxisomes, where it is involved in glyoxylate detoxification. Mutations in this gene, some of which alter subcellular targetting, have been associated with type I primary hyperoxaluria. Defects in AGXT are the cause of hyperoxaluria primary type 1 (HP1), also known as primary hyperoxaluria type I (PH1) and oxalosis I. HP1 is a rare autosomal recessive inborn error of glyoxylate metabolism characterized by increased excretion of oxalate and glycolate, and the progressive accumulation of insoluble calcium oxalate in the kidney and urinary tract.

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