

Datasheet for ABIN5693320
anti-DPYD antibody (AA 356-511)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	DPYD
Binding Specificity:	AA 356-511
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	E. coli-derived human DPYD recombinant protein (Position: A356-Y511).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for DPYD detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human, Mouse, Rat.

Target Details

Target:	DPYD
Alternative Name:	DPYD (DPYD Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase [NADP(+)], DHPDHase, DPD, Dihydrothymine dehydrogenase, Dihydrouracil dehydrogenase, DPYD Tissue Specificity: Found in most tissues with greatest activity found in liver and peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

Target Details

Background: DPYD (Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase), also called DPD, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the DPYD gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a pyrimidine catabolic enzyme and the initial and rate-limiting factor in the pathway of uracil and thymidine catabolism. The structure of the DPYD gene contains 23 exons spanning about 950 kb. Using somatic cell hybrid strategies, the DPYD gene is mapped to the centromeric region of chromosome 1 between 1p22 and 1q21. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, the DPYD gene is mapped to 1p22. The highest level of DPD was found in monocytes followed by that in lymphocytes, granulocytes, and platelets, whereas no significant activity of DPD could be detected in erythrocytes. The activity of DPD in peripheral blood mononuclear cells was intermediate between that observed in monocytes and lymphocytes. By cDNA microarray, Western blot analysis, and luciferase reporter assay, the transcription factor LSF was identified as a positive regulator of DPYD.

UniProt:	Q12882
Pathways:	Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process

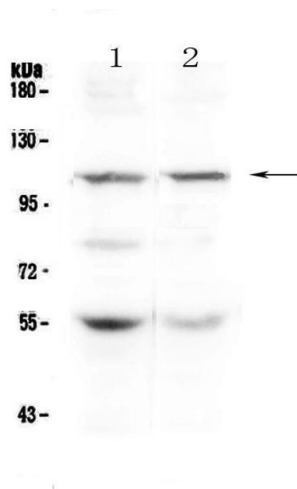
Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended Detection Systems: Enhanced Chemiluminescent Kit with anti-Rabbit IgG (ABIN921124) for Western blot. Application Details: Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05 mg NaN ₃ .
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing

and thawing.



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of DPYD using anti-DPYD antibody . Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each Lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human SW620 whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-DPYD antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for DPYD at approximately 111KD. The expected band size for DPYD is at 111KD.