

Datasheet for ABIN7599864
anti-IMPDH1 antibody (AA 123-500)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IMPDH1
Binding Specificity:	AA 123-500
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IMPDH1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-IMPDH1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human IMPDH1 recombinant protein (Position: P123-E500).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-IMPDH1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599864). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	IMPDH1
Alternative Name:	IMPDH1 (IMPDH1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: S-arrestin, 48 kDa protein, Retinal S-antigen, S-AG, Rod photoreceptor arrestin, SAG, Tissue Specificity: Retina and pineal gland. Background: Inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase 1, also known as IMP dehydrogenase 1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the IMPDH1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene acts as a homotetramer to regulate cell growth. The encoded protein is an enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of xanthine monophosphate (XMP) from inosine-5'-monophosphate (IMP). This is the rate-limiting step in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides. Defects in this gene are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 10 (RP10). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	55 kDa
Gene ID:	3614
UniProt:	P20839
Pathways:	Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Aherne, A., Kennan, A., Kenna, P. F., McNally, N., Lloyd, D. G., Alberts, I. L., Kiang, A.-S, Humphries, M. M., Ayuso, C., Engel, P. C., Gu, J. J., Mitchell, B. S., Farrar, G. J., Humphries, P. On the molecular pathology of neurodegeneration in IMPDH1-based retinitis pigmentosa. Hum. Molec. Genet. 13: 641-650, 2004. 2. Bischof, J. M., Chiang, A. P., Scheetz, T. E., Stone, E. M., Casavant, T. L., Sheffield, V. C., Braun, T. A. Genome-wide identification of pseudogenes capable of disease-causing gene conversion. Hum. Mutat. 27: 545-552, 2006. 3. Bowne, S. J., Sullivan, L. S., Blanton, S. H., Cepko, C. L., Blackshaw, S., Birch, D. G., Hughbanks-Wheaton, D., Heckenlively, J. R., Daiger, S. P. Mutations in the inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase 1 gene (IMPDH1) cause the RP10 form of autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa. Hum. Molec. Genet. 11: 559-568, 2002.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.