Datasheet for ABIN7599961

anti-AGLU antibody (AA 131-2697)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	AGLU
Binding Specificity:	AA 131-2697
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AGLU antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-MGAM Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human MGAM recombinant protein (Position: Y131-I2697).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-MGAM Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599961). Tested in ELISA, IHC, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. 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:	AGLU
Alternative Name:	MGAM (AGLU Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Mesoderm posterior protein 1, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 5, bHLHc5, MESP1, BHLHC5 Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in brain and weakly in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A is mostly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer. Isoform 1B is mostly expressed in Purkinje cells. Isoform 1E is predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland. . Background: Maltase-glucoamylase, intestinal is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the MGAM gene. This gene encodes maltase-glucoamylase, which is a brush border membrane enzyme that plays a role in the final steps of digestion of starch. The protein has two catalytic sites identical to those of sucrase-isomaltase, but the proteins are only 59 % homologous. Both are members of glycosyl hydrolase family 31, which has a variety of substrate specificities.
Molecular Weight:	240 kDa
Gene ID:	8972
UniProt:	O43451
Pathways:	Cellular Glucan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Mouse, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg /1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Naim, H. Y., Sterchi, E. E., Lentze, M. J. Structure, biosynthesis, and glycosylation of human small intestinal maltase-glucoamylase. J. Biol. Chem. 263: 19709-19717, 1988. 2. Nichols, B. L., Avery, S., Sen, P., Swallow, D. M., Hahn, D., Sterchi, E. The maltase-glucoamylase gene: common ancestry to sucrase-isomaltase with complementary starch digestion activities. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 100: 1432-1437, 2003. 3. Nichols, B. L., Eldering, J., Avery, S., Hahn, D., Quaroni, A., Sterchi, E. Human small intestinal maltase-glucoamylase cDNA cloning: homology to sucrase-isomaltase. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 3076-3081, 1998.
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 Na2HPO4.
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.