

bs-5007R**[Primary Antibody]**

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PGLS Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Horse) Predicted MW.: 28 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 25796	SWISS: O95336	
Target: PGLS		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PGLS: 151-258/258.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: H6PD (hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, GDH/6PGL endoplasmic bifunctional protein) is a 789 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene H6PD. The N-terminal section of H6PD belongs to the glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase family, while the C-terminal section belongs to the glucosamine/galactosamine-6-phosphate isomerase family, 6-phosphogluconolactonase subfamily. H6PD is responsible primarily for the oxidation of glucose-6-phosphate and glucose. It also oxidizes other hexose-6-phosphates. H6PD catalyzes the conversion of glucose 6-phosphate to 6-phosphogluconolactone within the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum, thereby generating reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate. Reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate is a necessary cofactor for the reductase activity of 11 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1, which converts hormonally inactive cortisone to active cortisol (in rodents, 11-dehydrocorticosterone to corticosterone).		