

**bs-15472R****[ Primary Antibody ]****HGD Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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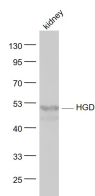
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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>Reactivity:</b> Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Rabbit)
<b>GeneID:</b> 3081	<b>SWISS:</b> Q93099	
<b>Target:</b> HGD		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 50 kDa
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HGD: 351-445/445.		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 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.		
<b>Background:</b> HGD is a 445 amino acid protein that belongs to the homogentisate dioxygenase family and is involved in the pathway of amino acid degradation. Expressed at high levels in kidney, colon, liver, prostate and small intestine, HGD uses iron as a cofactor to catalyze the oxygen-dependent conversion of homogentisate to 4-maleylacetoacetate, a reaction that is the fourth step in the creation of L-phenylalanine from fumarate and acetoacetic acid. Defects in the gene encoding HGD are the cause of alkaptonuria (AKU), an autosomal recessive disorder that is characterized by urine that turns dark on standing and alkalinization, black ochronotic pigmentation of cartilage and collagenous tissues and spine arthritis.		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary:

Anti- HGD (bs-15472R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at

1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 50 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD