

bs-13453R**[Primary Antibody]****GMDS Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

| | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse) Predicted MW.: 42 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | |
| GeneID: 2762 | SWISS: O60547 | |
| Target: GMDS | | |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GMDS: 201-300/372. | | |
| 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: GMD is a 372 amino acid protein that utilizes NADP as a cofactor to catalyze the conversion of GDP-mannose to GDP-4-keto-6-deoxymannose. GMD mutations are involved in resistance to TRAIL (tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand)-induced apoptosis. The gene encoding GMD maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6. | | |