

GCSH (AB3583) Rabbit mAb

M2687

Key Features

Host Species Reactivity **Applications**

 Rabbit Human · WB, IF/ICC, ELISA

MW Isotype • 19 kDa (calculated) • IgG

• 15 kDa (observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Application Dilution

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA WB, 1:1000-1:3000 | IF/ICC, 1:50-1:200 | ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 $\,\mu$

g/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Storage

Storage Store at-20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Conditions

The antibody is provided in liquid form in phosphate - buffered saline with 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Storage buffer

proclin300

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

AB3583 **Clone Number**

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 49 - 173 of human GCSH. **Immunogen**

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of GCSH protein.

Purification Affinity purification Protein A

Concentration Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

GCSH Gene name

Protein Name GCSH

Database Link Gene ID Organism Swiss Prot.

> Human P23434 2653

Background

Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein) , T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme) , and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase) . The protein encoded by this gene is the H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH) . Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene exist throughout the genome.



