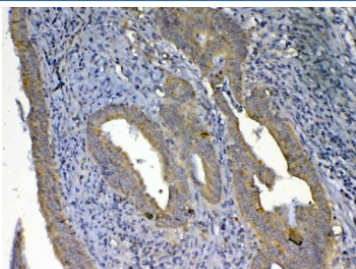


UGT1A1 Antibody / Glucuronosyltransferase 1A1 (RQ4094)

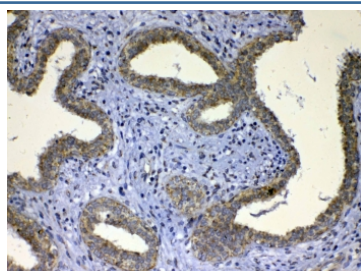
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4094	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

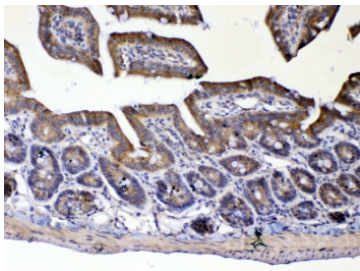
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P22309
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This UGT1A1 antibody is available for research use only.



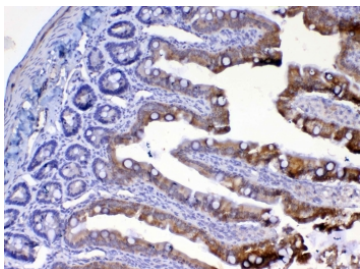
IHC testing of FFPE human rectal cancer tissue with UGT1A1 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.



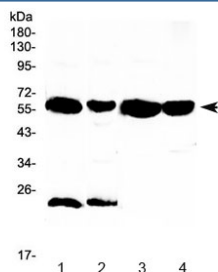
IHC testing of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with UGT1A1 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.



IHC testing of FFPE mouse small intestine tissue with UGT1A1 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.



IHC testing of FFPE rat small intestine tissue with UGT1A1 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.



Western blot testing of 1) rat liver, 2) rat kidney, 3) mouse liver and 4) mouse kidney lysate with UGT1A1 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~59 kDa.

Description

UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 also known as UGT-1A is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the UGT1A1 gene. This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The preferred substrate of this enzyme is bilirubin, although it also has moderate activity with simple phenols, flavones, and C18 steroids. Mutations in this gene result in Crigler-Najjar syndromes types I and II and in Gilbert syndrome.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the UGT1A1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein corresponding to amino acids E316-H533 was used as the immunogen for the UGT1A1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the UGT1A1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

