

PACO16392

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase (GALT) catalyzes the second step of the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism, namely the conversion of UDP-glucose + galactose-1-phosphate to glucose-1-phosphate + UDP-galactose. The absence of this enzyme results in classic galactosemia in humans and can be fatal in the newborn period if lactose is not removed from the diet. The pathophysiology of galactosemia has not been clearly defined. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Gene ID:

GALT

Uniprot

P07902

Synonyms:

galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase

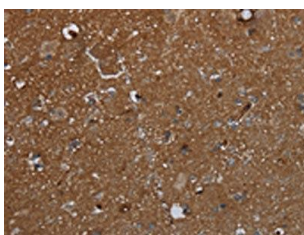
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human GALT.

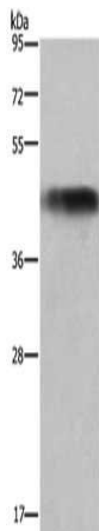
Storage:

-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

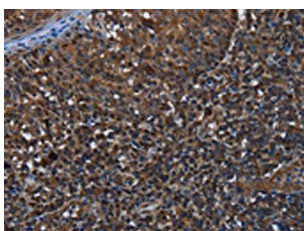
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO16392(GALT Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Human fetal liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO16392(GALT Antibody) at dilution 1/300, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using PACO16392(GALT Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).