

### Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,  
IHC:1:25-1:100

**Protein Background:**

This gene encodes an inosine triphosphate pyrophosphohydrolase. The encoded protein hydrolyzes inosine triphosphate and deoxyinosine triphosphate to the monophosphate nucleotide and diphosphate. This protein, which is a member of the HAM1 NTPase protein family, is found in the cytoplasm and acts as a homodimer. Defects in the encoded protein can result in inosine triphosphate pyrophosphorylase deficiency which causes an accumulation of ITP in red blood cells. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Gene ID:**

ITPA

**Uniprot**

Q9BY32

**Synonyms:**

inosine triphosphatase (nucleoside triphosphate pyrophosphatase)

**Immunogen:**

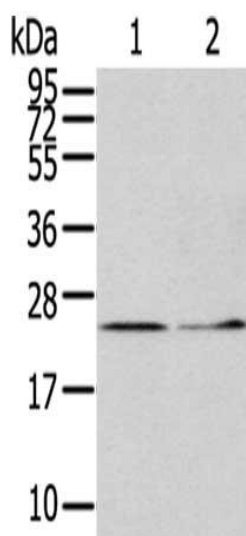
Full length fusion protein.

**Storage:**

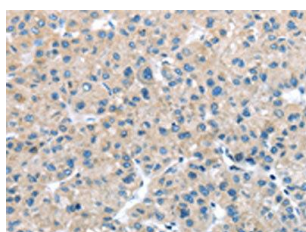
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40  $\mu$ g, Lane 1-2: HeLa cells, Human fetal liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO17318(ITPA Antibody) at dilution 1/400 dilution, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO17318(ITPA Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times$ —200).