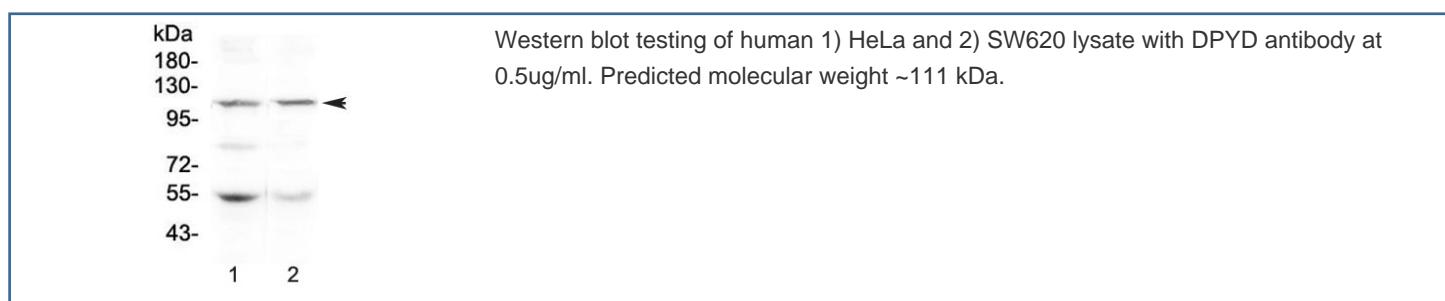


DPYD Antibody (RQ4203)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4203	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
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	Q12882
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This DPYD antibody is available for research use only.



Description

DPYD (Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase), also called DPD, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the DPYD gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a pyrimidine catabolic enzyme and the initial and rate-limiting factor in the pathway of uracil and thymidine catabolism. The structure of the DPYD gene contains 23 exons spanning about 950 kb. Using somatic cell hybrid strategies, the DPYD gene is mapped to the centromeric region of chromosome 1 between 1p22 and 1q21. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, the DPYD gene is mapped to 1p22. The highest level of DPD was found in monocytes followed by that in lymphocytes, granulocytes, and platelets, whereas no significant activity of DPD

could be detected in erythrocytes. The activity of DPD in peripheral blood mononuclear cells was intermediate between that observed in monocytes and lymphocytes. By cDNA microarray, Western blot analysis, and luciferase reporter assay, the transcription factor LSF was identified as a positive regulator of DPYD.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids A356-Y511 was used as the immunogen for the DPYD antibody.

Storage

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