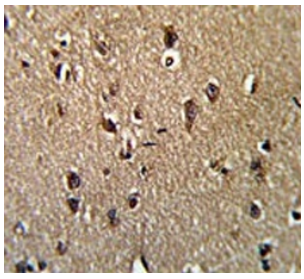
GCAT Antibody / Glycine acetyltransferase (F54934)

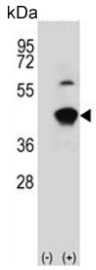
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54934-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54934-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

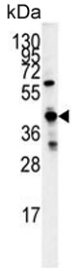
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	O75600
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This GCAT antibody is available for research use only.



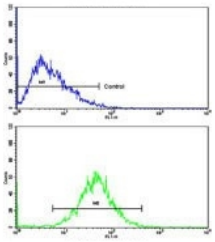
IHC testing of FFPE human brain tissue with GCAT antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with GCAT antibody.



Western blot testing of mouse liver tissue lysate with GCAT antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~45 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HepG2 cells with GCAT antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= GCAT antibody.

Description

The degradation of L-threonine to glycine consists of a two-step biochemical pathway involving the enzymes L-threonine dehydrogenase and 2-amino-3-ketobutyrate coenzyme A ligase. L-Threonine is first converted into 2-amino-3-ketobutyrate by L-threonine dehydrogenase. GCAT is the second enzyme in this pathway, which then catalyzes the reaction between 2-amino-3-ketobutyrate and coenzyme A to form glycine and acetyl-CoA. The enzyme is considered a class II pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the GCAT antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 155-181 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the GCAT antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GCAT antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.