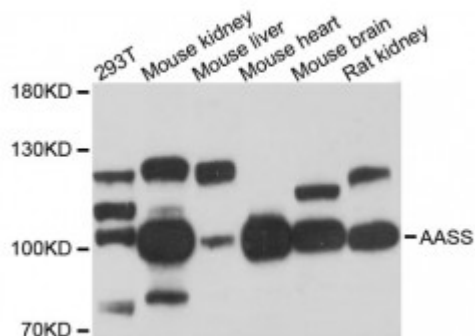


Anti-AASS Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in the mammalian lysine degradation pathway. The N-terminal and the C-terminal portions of this enzyme contain lysine-ketoglutarate reductase and saccharopine dehydrogenase activity, respectively, resulting in the conversion of lysine to alpha-amino adipic semialdehyde. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial hyperlysinemia.

Model	STJ114729
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 180-400 of human AASS (NP_005754.2).
Gene ID	10157
Gene Symbol	AASS
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all 16 tissues examined with highest expression in the liver
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Alpha-amino adipic semialdehyde synthase mitochondrial LKR/SDH
Molecular Weight	102.132 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:17366 OMIM:238700 Reactome:R-HSA-71064
Alternative Names	Alpha-amino adipic semialdehyde synthase mitochondrial LKR/SDH
Function	Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in lysine degradation, The N-terminal and the C-terminal contain lysine-ketoglutarate reductase and saccharopine dehydrogenase activity, respectively
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion

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