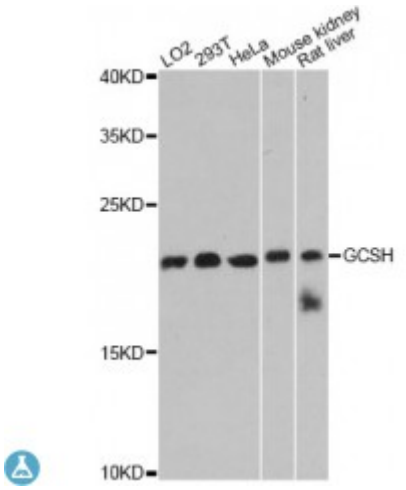
Anti-GCSH Antibody



Description	Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH). Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding,have been found for this gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene exist throughout the genome.

Model	STJ115650
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-173 of human GCSH (NP_004474.2).
Gene ID	2653
Gene Symbol	GCSH
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Glycine cleavage system H protein mitochondrial Lipoic acid-containing

	protein
Molecular Weight	18.885 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:4208OMIM:238330Reactome:R-HSA-389661
Alternative Names	Glycine cleavage system H protein mitochondrial Lipoic acid-containing protein
Function	The glycine cleavage system catalyzes the degradation of glycine, The H protein (GCSH) shuttles the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein (GLDC) to the T protein (GCST),
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion