

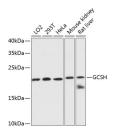
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **GCSH Polyclonal Antibody**

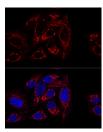
Catalog No.E-AB-64794ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWB,IFIsotypeIgG

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

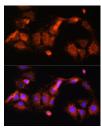
## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (60x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using GCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## **Immunogen Information**

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human GCSH

(NP 004474.2).

**GeneID** 2653 **Swissprot** P23434

Synonyms GCSH,GCE,NKH

#### **Product Information**

**Calculated MW** 18kDa **Observed MW** 19kDa

**Buffer** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Purify** Affinity purification

**Dilution** WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:50-1:200

#### **Background**

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.

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