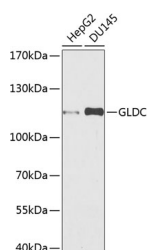


## GLDC Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-AB-62761	<b>Reactivity</b>	H,M,R
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB	<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

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

### Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using GLDC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

### Immunogen Information

<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human GLDC (NP_000161.2).
<b>GeneID</b>	2731
<b>Swissprot</b>	P23378
<b>Synonyms</b>	GLDC,GCE,GCSP,HYGN1

### Product Information

<b>Calculated MW</b>	112kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	113kDa
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Purify</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000

### 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 P protein, which binds to glycine and enables the methylamine group from glycine to be transferred to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH).

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Applications:WB-Western Blot IHC-Immunohistochemistry IF-Immunofluorescence IP-Immunoprecipitation FC-Flow cytometry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Reactivity: H-Human R-Rat M-Mouse Mk-Monkey Dg-Dog Ch-Chicken Hm-Hamster Rb-Rabbit Sh-Sheep Pg-Pig Z-Zebrafish X-Xenopus C-Cow.