

ARG57432 anti-ETHE1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ETHE1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ETHE1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human ETHE1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Sulfur dioxygenase ETHE1; EC 1.13.11.18; HSCO; Ethylmalonic encephalopathy protein 1; Persulfide dioxygenase ETHE1, mitochondrial; YF13H12; Hepatoma subtracted clone one protein

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:200 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse liver	

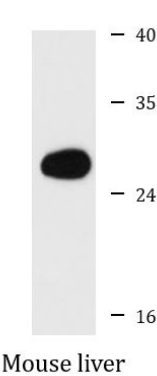
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ETHE1
Gene Full Name	ethylmalonic encephalopathy 1
Background	This gene encodes a sulfur dioxygenase that localizes within the mitochondrial matrix. The enzyme functions in sulfide catabolism. Mutations in this gene result in ethylmalonic encephalopathy.[provided by RefSeq, May 2009]
Function	Sulfur dioxygenase that plays an essential role in hydrogen sulfide catabolism in the mitochondrial matrix. Hydrogen sulfide (H(2)S) is first oxidized by SQRDL, giving rise to cysteine persulfide residues. ETHE1 consumes molecular oxygen to catalyze the oxidation of the persulfide, once it has been transferred to a thiophilic acceptor, such as glutathione (R-SSH). Plays an important role in metabolic homeostasis in mitochondria by metabolizing hydrogen sulfide and preventing the accumulation of supraphysiological H(2)S levels that have toxic effects, due to the inhibition of cytochrome c oxidase. First described as a protein that can shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm and suppress p53-induced apoptosis by sequestering the transcription factor RELA/NFKB3 in the cytoplasm and preventing its accumulation in the nucleus. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	28 kDa

Images



ARG57432 anti-ETHE1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse liver lysate stained with ARG57432 anti-ETHE1 antibody.