

ARG58468
anti-CTH / Cystathionase antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CTH / Cystathionase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CTH / Cystathionase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-405 of Human CTH / Cystathionase (NP_001893.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 4.4.1.1; Cysteine-protein sulfhydrase; Gamma-cystathionase; Cystathionine gamma-lyase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	45 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
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.

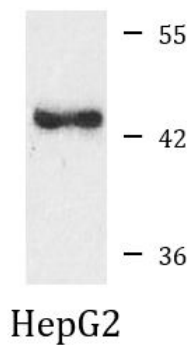
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CTH
Gene Full Name	cystathionine gamma-lyase
Background	This gene encodes a cytoplasmic enzyme in the trans-sulfuration pathway that converts cystathione derived from methionine into cysteine. Glutathione synthesis in the liver is dependent upon the availability of cysteine. Mutations in this gene cause cystathioninuria. Alternative splicing of this gene results in three transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
Function	Catalyzes the last step in the trans-sulfuration pathway from methionine to cysteine. Has broad substrate specificity. Converts cystathionine to cysteine, ammonia and 2-oxobutanoate. Converts two cysteine molecules to lanthionine and hydrogen sulfide. Can also accept homocysteine as substrate. Specificity depends on the levels of the endogenous substrates. Generates the endogenous signaling molecule hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S), and so contributes to the regulation of blood pressure. Acts as a cysteine-protein sulfhydrylase by mediating sulfhydrylation of target proteins: sulfhydrylation consists of converting -SH groups into -SSH on specific cysteine residues of target proteins such as GAPDH, PTPN1 and NF-kappa-B subunit RELA, thereby regulating their function. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58468 anti-CTH / Cystathionase antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG58468 anti-CTH / Cystathionase antibody at 1:1000 dilution.