Product Name: MVK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab14250
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	42kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	MVK
Alternative Names	MVK; Mevalonate kinase; MK
Gene ID	4598.0
SwissProt ID	Q03426
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Mevalonate Kinase. AA range:151-200

Background

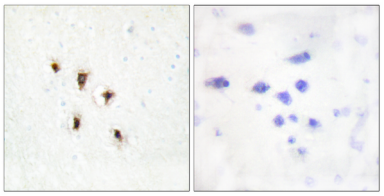
This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme mevalonate kinase. Mevalonate is a key intermediate, and mevalonate kinase a key

early enzyme, in isoprenoid and sterol synthesis. Mevalonate kinase deficiency caused by mutation of this gene results in mevalonic aciduria, a disease characterized psychomotor retardation, failure to thrive, hepatosplenomegaly, anemia and recurrent febrile crises. Defects in this gene also cause hyperimmunoglobulinaemia D and periodic fever syndrome, a disorder characterized by recurrent episodes of fever associated with lymphadenopathy, arthralgia, gastrointestinal dismay and skin rash. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],catalytic activity:ATP + (R)-mevalonate = ADP + (R)-5-phosphomevalonate.,disease:Defects in MVK are the cause of hyperimmunoglobulinemia D and periodic fever syndrome (HIDS) [MIM:260920]. HIDS is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by recurrent episodes of unexplained high fever associated with skin rash, diarrhea, adenopathy (swollen, tender lymph nodes), athralgias and/or arthritis. Concentration of IgD, and often IgA, are above normal.,disease:Defects in MVK are the cause of mevalonic aciduria [MIM:610377]. It is an accumulation of mevalonic acid which causes a variety of symptoms such as psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features, cataracts, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, hypotonia, myopathy, and ataxia.,enzyme regulation:Farnesyl- and geranyl-pyrophosphates are competitive inhibitors.,function:May be a regulatory site in cholesterol biosynthetic pathway.,online information:Repertory of FMF and hereditary autoinflammatory disorders mutations,pathway:Isoprenoid biosynthesis; isopentenyl-PP biosynthesis via mevalonic acid pathway; isopentenyl-PP from (R)-mevalonic acid: step 1/3.,similarity:Belongs to the GHMP kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the GHMP kinase family. Mevalonate kinase subfamily.,subunit:Homodimer.,

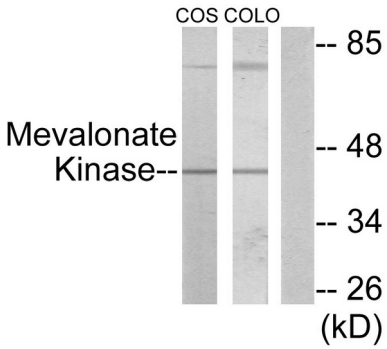
Research Area

Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis;

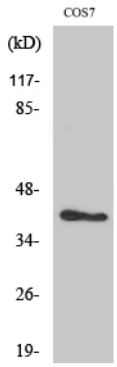
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Mevalonate Kinase Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 and COLO205 cells, using Mevalonate Kinase Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MVK Polyclonal Antibody