
Product Name: PD-ECGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15898**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
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 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	50kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TYMP
Alternative Names	TYMP; ECGF1; Thymidine phosphorylase; TP; Gliostatin; Platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor; PD-ECGF; TdRPase
Gene ID	1890.0
SwissProt ID	P19971
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human TYMP. AA range:11-60

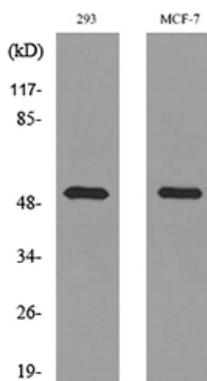
Background

This gene encodes an angiogenic factor which promotes angiogenesis in vivo and stimulates the in vitro growth of a variety of endothelial cells. It has a highly restricted target cell specificity acting only on endothelial cells. Mutations in this gene have been associated with mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],catalytic activity:Thymidine + phosphate = thymine + 2-deoxy-alpha-D-ribose 1-phosphate.,disease:Defects in TYMP are the cause of mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy (MNGIE) [MIM:603041]; also known as myoneurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy. MNGIE is an autosomal recessive disease associated with multiple deletions of skeletal muscle mitochondrial DNA (MtDNA). It is clinically characterized by onset between the second and fifth decades of life, ptosis, progressive external ophthalmoplegia, gastrointestinal dysmotility (often pseudoobstruction), diffuse leukoencephalopathy, thin body habitus, peripheral neuropathy, and myopathy.,function:Catalyzes the reversible phosphorolysis of thymidine. The produced molecules are then utilized as carbon and energy sources or in the rescue of pyrimidine bases for nucleotide synthesis.,function:May have a role in maintaining the integrity of the blood vessels. Has growth promoting activity on endothelial cells, angiogenic activity in vivo and chemotactic activity on endothelial cells in vitro.,pathway:Pyrimidine metabolism; dTMP biosynthesis via salvage pathway; dTMP from thymine: step 1/2.,similarity:Belongs to the thymidine/pyrimidine-nucleoside phosphorylase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

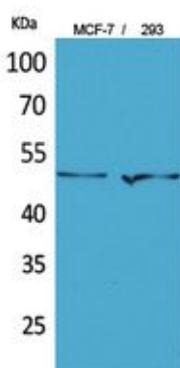
Research Area

Pyrimidine metabolism;Drug metabolism;Bladder cancer;

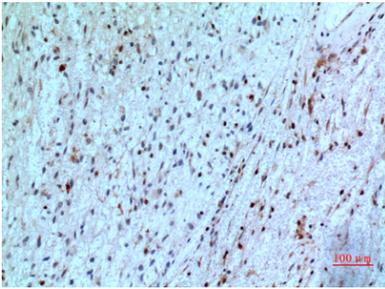
Image Data



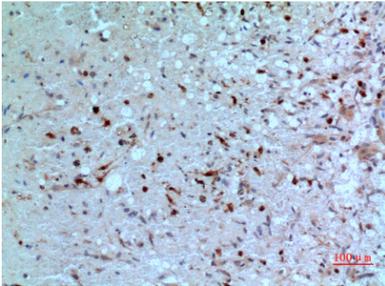
Western blot analysis of lysate from 293, MCF-7 cells, using TYMP Antibody.



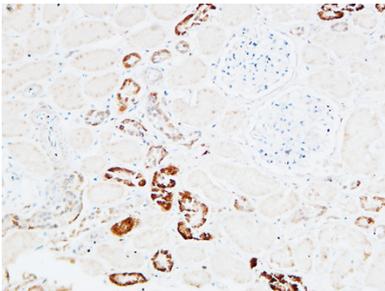
Western Blot analysis of MCF-7, 293 cells using PD-ECGF Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



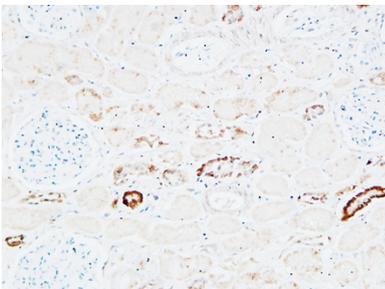
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



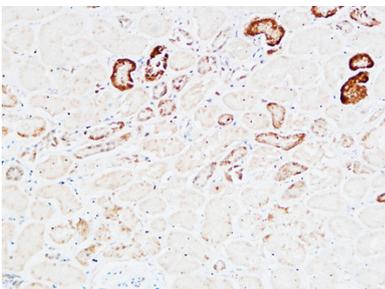
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .