

Product name:	CBG Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08036
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GBA3. AA range:291-340
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	54-58kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that can hydrolyze several types of glycosides. This gene is a polymorphic pseudogene, with the most common allele being the functional allele that encodes the full-length protein. Some individuals, as represented by the reference genome allele, contain a single nucleotide polymorphism that results in a premature stop codon in the coding region, and therefore this allele is pseudogenic due to the failure to produce a functional full-length protein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013], catalytic activity: Hydrolysis of terminal, non-reducing beta-D-glucosyl residues with release of beta-D-glucose., enzyme regulation: Inhibited by 2,4-dinitrophenyl-2-fluoro-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranoside and sodium taurocholate., function: Glycosidase probably involved in the intestinal absorption and metabolism of dietary flavonoid glycosides. Able to hydrolyze a broad variety of glycosides including phytoestrogens, flavonols, flavones, flavanones and cyanogens., PTM: The N-terminus is blocked., similarity: Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 1 family., similarity: Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 1 family. Klotho subfamily., tissue specificity: Present in small intestine (at protein level). Expressed in liver, small intestine, colon, spleen and kidney. Down-regulated in renal cell carcinomas and hepatocellular carcinomas.,