

GART Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48984

Package Size: #48984-1 50ul #48984-2 100ul

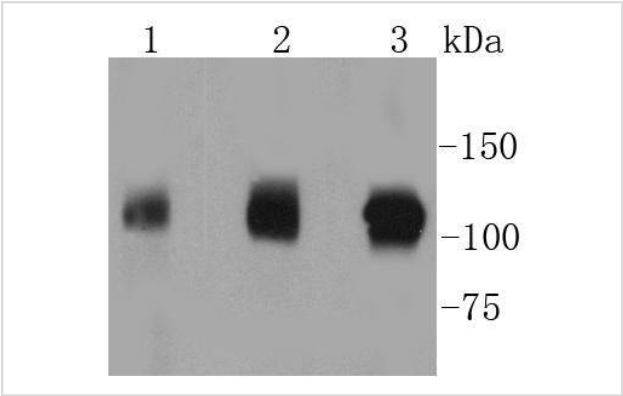
Description

Product Name	GART Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SC66-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	5'-phosphoribosylglycinamide transformylase antibody AIR synthase antibody AIRS antibody GAR transformylase antibody GARS antibody GART antibody GARTF antibody Glycinamide ribonucleotide synthetase antibody MGC47764 antibody PAIS antibody PGFT antibody Phosphoribosyl-aminoimidazole synthetase antibody Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase antibody Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase antibody Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, EC 2.1.2.29 antibody Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase, phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase antibody Phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase antibody PRGS antibody PUR2_HUMAN antibody Trifunctional purine biosynthetic protein adenosine 3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P22102
Calculated MW	107 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

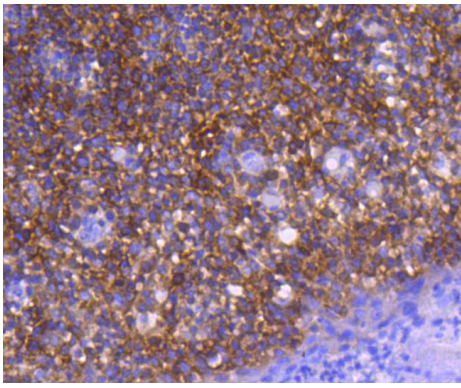
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

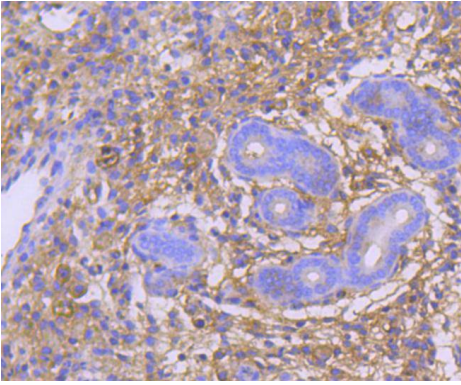
Images



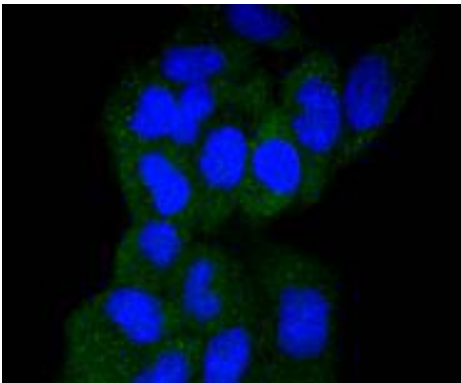
Western blot analysis of GART on different lysates using anti-GART antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: 293T Lane 3: A431



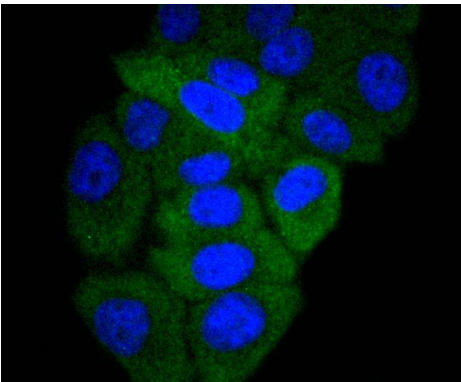
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-GART antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



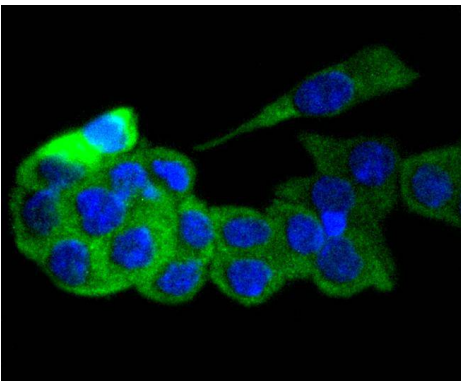
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse uterus tissue using anti-GART antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining GART in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining GART in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining GART in SW480 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Purines are critical for energy metabolism, cell signaling and cell reproduction and also function as precursors for coenzymes, energy transfer molecules, regulatory factors and proteins involved in RNA and DNA synthesis. GART (GAR transformylase), also referred to as AIRS, GARS, PAIS, PGFT, PRGS or GARTF, is 1,010 amino acids in length and is a key folate-dependent trifunctional enzyme with phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase, phosphoribosylglycinamide synthetase and AICAR (phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase) activity required for de novo purine biosynthesis. Cancer cells require considerable amounts of purines to sustain their accelerated growth and GART is, therefore, a target for cancer chemotherapy. GART is highly conserved in vertebrates. Two isoforms of GART are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.