

**GGH Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12045b****Specification**

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**GGH Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E         |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O92820</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_003869.1</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                       |
| Host              | Rabbit                      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                  |
| Calculated MW     | 35964                       |
| Antigen Region    | 229-256                     |

**GGH Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8836**Other Names**

Gamma-glutamyl hydrolase, Conjugase, GH, Gamma-Glu-X carboxypeptidase, GGH

**Target/Specificity**

This GGH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 229-256 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GGH.

**Dilution**IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GGH Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GGH Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** GGH ([HGNC:4248](#))

**Function** Hydrolyzes the polyglutamate sidechains of pteroylpolyglutamates. Progressively removes gamma-glutamyl residues from pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate to yield pteroyl-alpha-glutamate (folic acid) and free glutamate (PubMed:[11005824](#), PubMed:[8816764](#)). May play an important role in the bioavailability of dietary pteroylpolyglutamates and in the metabolism of pteroylpolyglutamates and antifolates.

#### **Cellular Location**

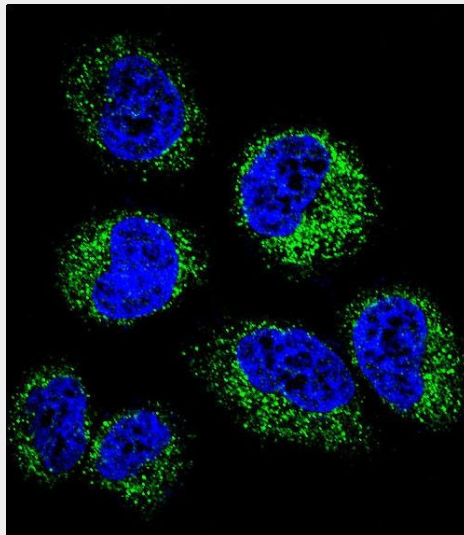
Secreted, extracellular space. Lysosome. Melanosome. Note=While its intracellular location is primarily the lysosome, most of the enzyme activity is secreted Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

#### **GGH Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

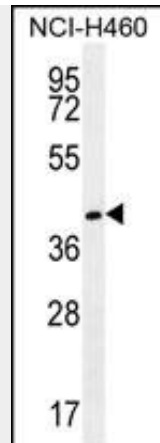
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

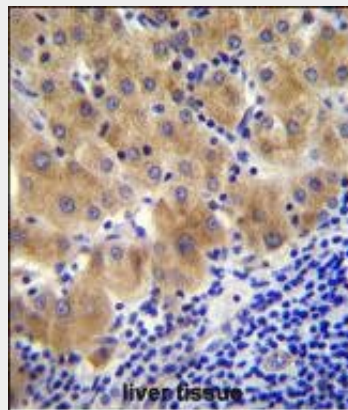
#### **GGH Antibody (C-term) - Images**



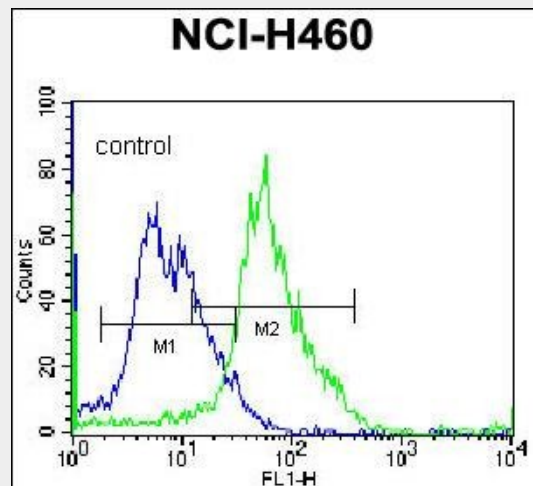
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GGH Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP12045b) with NCI-H460 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



GGH Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12045b) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GGH antibody detected the GGH protein (arrow).



GGH Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12045b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of GGH Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



GGH Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12045b) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

**GGH Antibody (C-term) - Background**

This gene catalyzes the hydrolysis of folylpoly-gamma-glutamates and antifolylpoly-gamma-glutamates by the removal of gamma-linked polyglutamates and glutamate. [provided by RefSeq].

#### **GGH Antibody (C-term) - References**

Adjei, A.A., et al. J Thorac Oncol 5(9):1346-1353(2010)  
Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)  
Organista-Nava, J., et al. Leuk. Res. 34(6):728-732(2010)  
Figueiredo, J.C., et al. Cancer Causes Control 21(4):597-608(2010)  
Dervieux, T., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics (2009) In press :