

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant DPYS.

Catalog # AT1816a

Specification

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	Q14117
Other Accession	NM_001385
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	56630

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1807

Other Names

Dihydropyrimidinase, DHP, DHPase, Dihydropyrimidine amidohydrolase, Hydantoinase, DPYS

Target/Specificity

DPYS (NP_001376, 422 a.a. ~ 519 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

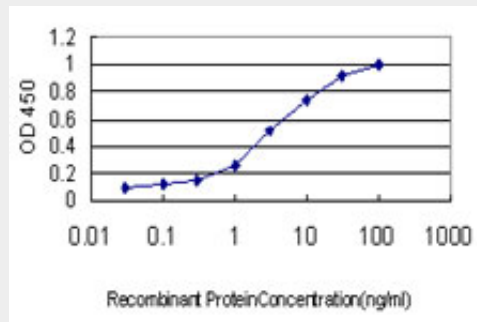
DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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](#)

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged DPYS is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Dihydropyrimidinase catalyzes the conversion of 5,6-dihydrouracil to 3-ureidopropionate in pyrimidine metabolism. Dihydropyrimidinase is expressed at a high level in liver and kidney as a major 2.5-kb transcript and a minor 3.8-kb transcript. Defects in the DPYS gene are linked to dihydropyrimidinuria.

DPYS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Analysis of copy number variation in 8,842 Korean individuals reveals 39 genes associated with hepatic biomarkers AST and ALT. Kim HY, et al. *BMB Rep*, 2010 Aug. PMID 20797317. Dihydropyrimidinase deficiency: Phenotype, genotype and structural consequences in 17 patients. van Kuilenburg AB, et al. *Biochim Biophys Acta*, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20362666. Contribution of dihydropyrimidinase gene alterations to the development of serious toxicity in fluoropyrimidine-treated cancer patients. Fidlerova J, et al. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*, 2010 Mar. PMID 19649633. Genetic regulation of beta-ureidopropionase and its possible implication in altered uracil catabolism. Thomas HR, et al. *Pharmacogenet Genomics*, 2008 Jan. PMID 18216719. Genetic regulation of dihydropyrimidinase and its possible implication in altered uracil catabolism. Thomas HR, et al. *Pharmacogenet Genomics*, 2007 Nov. PMID 18075467.