

## 32-6017: Recombinant Human Phosphoribosyl Pyrophosphate Synthetase 1(Clone:PAT1E11AT)

| Clonality :                | Monoclonal  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Clone Name :               | PAT1E11AT   |
| Application :              | ELISA,WB  |
| Gene :                     | PRPS1   |
| Gene ID :                  | 5631  |
| Uniprot ID :               | P60891  |
| Format :                   | Purified  |
| Alternative Name :         | ARTS,CMTX5,PPRibP,PRSI,DFN2,Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 1,DFNX1,Phosphoribosyl<br>pyrophosphate synthase I,PRS-I, PRPS1,KIAA0967.  |
| Isotype :                  | Mouse IgG2a heavy chain and k light chain.  |
| Immunogen<br>Information : | Anti-human PRPS1 mAb, clone PAT1E11AT, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human PRPS1 protein 1-318 amino acids purified from E. coli. |

## **Description**

PRPS1 catalyzes the synthesis of phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) that is essential for nucleotide synthesis. PRPS1 catalyzes the phosphoribosylation of ribose 5-phosphate to 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate, which is essential for purine metabolism and nucleotide biosynthesis. Defects in PRPS1 result in phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase superactivity, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease X-linked recessive type 5 and Arts Syndrome.

## **Product Info**

| Amount :            | 20 µg   |
|---------------------|---|
| Purification :      | PRPS1 antibody was purified from mouse ascitic fluids by protein-A affinity chromatography.                     |
| Content :           | 1mg/ml containing PBS, pH-7.4, 10% Glycerol and 0.02% Sodium Azide.   |
| Storage condition : | For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles. |

## **Application Note**

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results. Recommended starting dilution is 1:1000.