

CAD (phospho Thr456) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1083

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: CAD

Fields: >>Pyrimidine metabolism;>>Alanine, aspartate and glutamate

metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors

Gene Name: CAD

Protein Name: CAD protein

Human Gene Id: 790

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CAD around the phosphorylation site of Thr456. AA range:422-471

Specificity: Phospho-CAD (T456) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CAD

protein only when phosphorylated at T456.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

P27708

Dilution : IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

1/3



Molecularweight: 243kD

Cell Pathway: Pyrimidine metabolism; Alanine; aspartate and glutamate metabolism;

Background : The de novo synthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides is required for mammalian cells

to proliferate. This gene encodes a trifunctional protein which is associated with the enzymatic activities of the first 3 enzymes in the 6-step pathway of pyrimidine

biosynthesis: carbamovlphosphate synthetase (CPS II), aspartate

transcarbamoylase, and dihydroorotase. This protein is regulated by the mitogenactivated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade, which indicates a direct link between

activation of the MAPK cascade and de novo biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],

Function : catalytic activity:(S)-dihydroorotate + H(2)O = N-carbamoyl-L-

aspartate.,catalytic activity:2 ATP + L-glutamine + HCO(3)(-) + H(2)O = 2 ADP + phosphate + L-glutamate + carbamoyl phosphate.,catalytic activity:Carbamoyl phosphate + L-aspartate = phosphate + N-carbamoyl-L-aspartate..cofactor:Binds

1 zinc ion per subunit (for dihydroorotase activity) .,enzyme

regulation: Allosterically regulated and controlled by phosphorylation.

5-phosphoribose 1-diphosphate is an activator while UMP is an inhibitor of the CPSase reaction., function: This protein is a "fusion" protein encoding four enzymatic activities of the pyrimidine pathway (GATase, CPSase, ATCase and DHOase)., miscellaneous: GATase (glutamine amidotransferase) and CPSase (carbamoyl phosphate synthase) form together the glutamine-dependent CPSase (GD-CPSase) (EC 6.3.5.5)., online information: Aspartate carbamoyltransferase

entry,pathway:Pyrimi

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytosolic and unphosphorylated in resting cells, translocates to the nucleus in response to EGF stimulation, nuclear import

promotes optimal cell growth.

Expression: Colon adenocarcinoma, Epithe

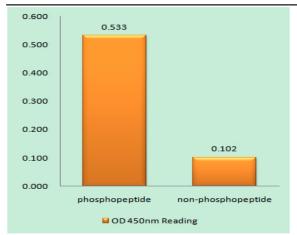
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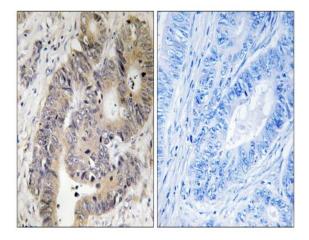
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CAD (Phospho-Thr456) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using CAD (Phospho-Thr456) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.