

TXA synthase Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4789
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	TXA synthase
Fields :	>>Arachidonic acid metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Platelet activation
Gene Name :	TBXAS1
Protein Name :	Thromboxane-A synthase
Human Gene Id :	6916
Human Swiss Prot No :	P24557
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P36423
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human TXA synthase.
Specificity :	TXA synthase Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TXA synthase protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)

Observed Band : 60kD

Cell Pathway : Arachidonic acid metabolism;

Background : This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. However, this protein is considered a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily on the basis of sequence similarity rather than functional similarity. This endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the conversion of prostglandin H2 to thromboxane A2, a potent vasoconstrictor and inducer of platelet aggregation. The enzyme plays a role in several pathophysiological processes including hemostasis, cardiovascular disease, and stroke. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:(5Z,13E)-(15S)-9-alpha,11-alpha-epidioxy-15-hydroxyprosta-5,13-dienoate = (5Z,13E)-(15S)-9-alpha,11-alpha-epoxy-15-hydroxythromboxa-5,13-dienoate.,cofactor:Heme group.,disease:Defects in TBXAS1 are the cause of Ghosal hematodiaphyseal dysplasia (GHDD) [MIM:231095]. GHDD is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased bone density with predominant diaphyseal involvement and aregenerative corticosteroid-sensitive anemia. Aregenerative anemia is characterized by bone marrow failure, so that functional marrow cells are regenerated slowly or not at all.,disease:Defects in TBXAS1 are the cause of thromboxane synthetase deficiency [MIM:274180]. It is characterized by hemorrhagic diathesis.,online information:CYP5A1 alleles,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Platelets, lung, kidney, spleen, macrophages and lu

Subcellular Location : Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Expression : Platelets, lung, kidney, spleen, macrophages and lung fibroblasts.

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