

QAPRTase (H-140): sc-50478

BACKGROUND

Quinolate phosphoribosyltransferase (QPRTase) is a major enzyme in the catabolism of quinolate. Quinolate is an intermediate in the tryptophan-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD) pathway, leading to the production of nicotinic acid, carbon dioxide and pyrophosphate. Catabolism of quinolate is vital due to the neurotoxicity of quinolate. Increased levels of quinolate have been linked to neurodegenerative symptoms associated with meningitis and AIDS. QAPRTase has a seven-stranded α/β barrel domain, which is similar in structure to the eight-stranded α/β barrel enzymes. The protein possesses a novel fold in comparison to other members of the PRTase family. This fold comprises a structure combining two domains. The structure is part α/β barrel-like domain, and part α/β N-terminal domain.

REFERENCES

1. Eads, J.C., et al. 1997. A new function for a common fold: the crystal structure of quinolinic acid phosphoribosyltransferase. *Structure* 5: 47-58.
2. Cao, H., et al. 2002. Quinolate phosphoribosyltransferase: kinetic mechanism for a type II PRTase. *Biochemistry* 41: 3520-3528.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: QPRT (human) mapping to 16p11.2; Qprt (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

SOURCE

QAPRTase (H-140) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-140 mapping at the N-terminus of QAPRTase of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

QAPRTase (H-140) is recommended for detection of QAPRTase of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

QAPRTase (H-140) is also recommended for detection of QAPRTase in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for QAPRTase siRNA (h): sc-62914, QAPRTase siRNA (m): sc-62915, QAPRTase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62914-SH, QAPRTase shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62915-SH, QAPRTase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62914-V and QAPRTase shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62915-V.

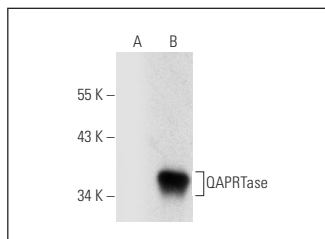
Molecular Weight of QAPRTase: 30 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or QAPRTase (m): 293T Lysate: sc-127421.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



QAPRTase (H-140): sc-50478. Western blot analysis of QAPRTase expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse QAPRTase transfected: sc-127421 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **QAPRTase (ZN-17): sc-100809**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to QAPRTase (H-140).