# DPYD (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-119840



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPYD) catalyzes the first rate-limiting step of the NADPH-dependent catabolism of uracil and thymine to dihydrouracil and dihydrothymine; thus, a deficiency of DPYD leads to an accumulation of uracil and thymine. Abnormal concentrations of these metabolites in bodily fluids may be the cause of neurological disease and a contraindication for treatment of cancer patients with certain pyrimidine analogs. DPYD also catalyzes the anticancer agent 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) pathway and is involved in the efficacy and toxicity of 5-FU. Variations in DPYD concentration may arise from alterations at the transcriptional level of the dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase gene. Specifically, hypermethylation of the DPYD promoter downregulates dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase expression. Deficient DPYD alleles may constitute a risk factor for severe toxicity following treatment with 5-FU.

## **REFERENCES**

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# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Gentic locus: Dpyd (mouse) mapping to 3 G1.

#### **PRODUCT**

DPYD (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse DPYD transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

### **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

DPYD (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive DPYD antibodies. Recommended use:  $10-20~\mu$ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

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