

DDC (h): 293T Lysate: sc-170280

BACKGROUND

DOPA decarboxylase (DDC), also designated aromatic-L-amino-acid decarboxylase (AADC) belongs to the group II decarboxylase family of proteins. DDC, which can form a homodimer, is an important protein in the catecholamine biosynthesis pathway. DDC acts as a catalyst in the decarboxylation of L-5-hydroxytryptophan to Serotonin, L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) to dopamine and L-tryptophan to tryptamine. Defects in the gene encoding for DDC may cause the autosomal recessive disorder AADC deficiency. AADC deficiency is an early onset inborn error in neurotransmitter metabolism which can lead to catecholamine and Serotonin deficiency. This causes poor feeding, psychomotor and developmental delays, lethargy, ptosis, gastrointestinal disturbances and hypothermia.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDC (human) mapping to 7p12.1.

PRODUCT

DDC (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human DDC 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

DDC (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive DDC antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl 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.