Product Name: PDE10A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab15883



Summary

Production Name PDE10A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

Reactivity Human,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name PDE10A

Alternative Names PDE10A; cAMP and cAMP-inhibited cGMP 3'; 5'-cyclic phosphodiesterase 10A

Gene ID 10846.0

Q9Y233.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human **SwissProt ID**

PDE10A. AA range:21-70

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-2000;ELISA 2000-20000

Molecular Weight 75kD

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase family. It plays a role in signal

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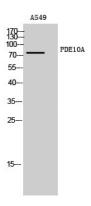


transduction by regulating the intracellular concentration of cyclic nucleotides. This protein can hydrolyze both cAMP and cGMP to the corresponding nucleoside 5' monophosphate, but has higher affinity for cAMP, and is more efficient with cAMP as substrate. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011], alternative products: Isoforms differ in their N-terminal region, catalytic activity: Guanosine 3',5'-cyclic phosphate + H(2)O = quanosine 5'-phosphate, catalytic activity: Nucleoside 3',5'-cyclic phosphate + H(2)O = nucleoside 5'phosphate, cofactor: Binds 1 magnesium ion., cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion., domain: Composed of a C-terminal catalytic domain containing two divalent metal sites and an N-terminal regulatory domain which contains one cyclic nucleotide-binding region.,domain:The tandem GAF domains bind cAMP, and regulate enzyme activity. The binding of cAMP stimulates enzyme activity..enzyme regulation:Inhibited by dipyridamole and moderately by IBMX. cAMP acts as an allosteric activator., function: Plays a role in signal transduction by regulating the intracellular concentration of cyclic nucleotides. Can hydrolyze both cAMP and cGMP, but has higher affinity for cAMP and is more efficient with cAMP as substrate.,pathway:Purine metabolism; cAMP degradation; AMP from cAMP: step 1/1.,pathway:Purine metabolism; cGMP degradation; GMP from cGMP: step 1/1.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase family,,similarity:Contains 2 GAF domains,,subcellular location:Located mostly to soluble cellular fractions., subunit: Homodimer., tissue specificity: Abundant in the putamen and caudate nucleus regions of brain and testis, moderately expressed in the thyroid gland, pituitary gland, thalamus and cerebellum,

Research Area

Purine metabolism;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using PDE10A Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.