



# FTCD rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-08520
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	FTCD
<b>Protein Name</b>	FTCD
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human FTCD AA range: 157-207
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FTCD at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Golgi apparatus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole . More abundantly located around the mother centriole. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:5-formimidoyltetrahydrofolate + L-glutamate = tetrahydrofolate + N-formimidoyl-L-glutamate.,catalytic activity:5-formimidoyltetrahydrofolate = 5,10-methenyltetrahydrofolate + NH(3).,catalytic activity:5-formyltetrahydrofolate + L-glutamate = tetrahydrofolate + N-formyl-L-glutamate.,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,disease:Defects in FTCD are the cause of glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency [MIM:229100]; also known as formiminoglutamicaciduria (FIGLU-uria). It is an autosomal recessive disorder. Features of a severe phenotype, include elevated levels of formiminoglutamate (FIGLU) in the urine in response to histidine administration, megaloblastic anemia, and mental retardation. Features of a mild phenotype include high urinary excretion of FIGLU in the absence of histidine administration, mild developmental

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delay, and no hematological abnormalities.,function:Folate-d

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a bifunctional enzyme that channels 1-carbon units from formiminoglutamate, a metabolite of the histidine degradation pathway, to the folate pool. Mutations in this gene are associated with glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**

