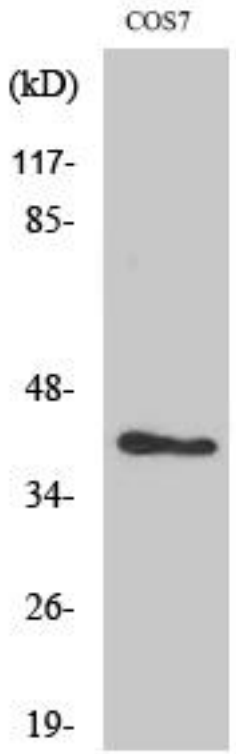
MVK Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14868
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MVK
Protein Name	Mevalonate kinase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Mevalonate Kinase. AA range:151-200
Specificity	MVK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MVK protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MVK; Mevalonate kinase; MK
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Peroxisome .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Hepatoma,Skin,Testis,
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + (R)-mevalonate = ADP + (R)-5-phosphomevalonate.,disease:Defects in MVK are the cause of hyperimmunoglobulinemia D and periodic fever syndrome (HIDS) [MIM:260920]. HIDS is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by recurrent episodes of unexplained high fever associated with skin rash, diarrhea, adenopathy (swollen, tender lymph nodes), athralgias and/or arthritis. Concentration of IgD, and often IgA, are above normal.,disease:Defects in MVK are the cause of mevalonic aciduria [MIM:610377]. It is an accumulation of mevalonic acid which causes a variety of symptoms such as psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features, cataracts, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, hypotonia, myopathy, and ataxia.,enzyme regulation:Farnesyl- and geranyl-pyrophosphates

	are competitive inhibitors.,function:May be a regulatory site in cholesterol biosynthetic pathway.,onl
Background	This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme mevalonate kinase. Mevalonate is a key intermediate, and mevalonate kinase a key early enzyme, in isoprenoid and sterol synthesis. Mevalonate kinase deficiency caused by mutation of this gene results in mevalonic aciduria, a disease characterized psychomotor retardation, failure to thrive, hepatosplenomegaly, anemia and recurrent febrile crises. Defects in this gene also cause hyperimmunoglobulinaemia D and periodic fever syndrome, a disorder characterized by recurrent episodes of fever associated with lymphadenopathy, arthralgia, gastrointestinal dismay and skin rash. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],
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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MVK Monoclonal Antibody