Product name:	DMGDH Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10036
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DMGDH. AA range:817-866
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	97kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	This gene encodes an enzyme involved in the catabolism of choline, catalyzing the oxidative demethylation of dimethylglycine to form sarcosine. The enzyme is found as a monomer in the mitochondrial matrix, and uses flavin adenine dinucleotide and folate as cofactors. Mutation in this gene causes dimethylglycine dehydrogenase deficiency, characterized by a fishlike body odor, chronic muscle fatigue, and elevated levels of the muscle form of creatine kinase in serum. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],catalytic activity:N,N-dimethylglycine + acceptor + H(2)O = sarcosine + formaldehyde + reduced acceptor.,cofactor:Binds 1 FAD covalently per monomer.,disease:Defects in DMGDH are the cause of DMGDH deficiency (DMGDHD) [MIM:605850]. DMGDHD is a disorder characterized by fish odor, muscle fatigue with increased serum creatine kinase. Biochemically it is characterized by an increase of N,N-dimethylglycine (DMG) in serum and urine.,pathway:Amine and polyamine degradation; betaine degradation; sarcosine from betaine: step 2/2.,similarity:Belongs to the gcvT family.,subunit:Monomer.,