Anti-Sucrase-Isomaltase [mglu1]

Catalogue number: 153495
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Dallas Swallow
Institute: University College London (UCL)
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Sucrase-Isomaltase [mglu1]

Alternate name: Sucrase-isomaltase, CSID, Oligosaccharide alpha 1, 6 glucosidase, AKA: Mglu1 - [3G51/2E1]

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Sucrase-isomaltase is a glucosidase enzyme and type II transmembrane glycoprotein located in the apical brush border membrane of small intestinal enterocytes. Sucrase-isomaltase digests dietary sucrose, maltose and isomaltose, which produces monosaccharides which can be taken up into the enterocytes and ultimately used as a source of energy. Defects in sucrase-isomaltase are the cause of the disease; congenital sucrase-isomaltase deficiency also known as disaccharide intolerance I. This an autosomal recessive intestinal disorder that is clinically characterized by abdominal pain, fermentative diarrhea and cramping.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Normal human jejunal epithelial brush border-enriched membranes from a non-secretor and blood group O
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Sucrase-isomaltase

Target alternate names:

Target background: Sucrase-isomaltase is a glucosidase enzyme and type II transmembrane glycoprotein located in the apical brush border membrane of small intestinal enterocytes. Sucrase-isomaltase digests dietary sucrose, maltose and isomaltose, which produces monosaccharides which can be taken up into the enterocytes and ultimately used as a source of energy. Defects in sucrase-isomaltase are the cause of the disease; congenital sucrase-isomaltase deficiency also known as disaccharide intolerance I. This an autosomal recessive intestinal disorder that is clinically characterized by abdominal pain, fermentative diarrhea and cramping.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IP
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Bloor et al. 2003. Am J Pathol. 162(3):963-75. PMID: 12598329. ; Expression of keratin K2e in cutaneous and oral lesions: association with keratinocyte activation, proliferation, and keratinization.