

Product datasheet for **TA327106S**

DPYD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human DPYD
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase
Database Link:	NP_000101 Entrez Gene 99586 Mouse Entrez Gene 1806 Human Q12882



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Background:

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD, DPYD) catalyzes the initial and rate-limiting step in uracil and thymidine catabolism as well as catabolism of the chemotherapeutic drug 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and its derivatives. DPYD deficiency, which results from mutations in the DPYD gene, causes errors in pyrimidine metabolism and potentially life-threatening side effects in cancer patients treated with 5-FU (reviewed in 1). As a result, ongoing work examines whether or how DPYD gene variation and protein expression can be used to predict 5-FU toxicity. Several genes that impart resistance to 5-FU were recently identified in human hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). AEG-1, which is highly expressed in HCC, increases the expression of DPYD. DPYD is expressed more highly in HCC than in normal liver, and this is thought to be one mechanism of 5-FU resistance.

Synonyms:

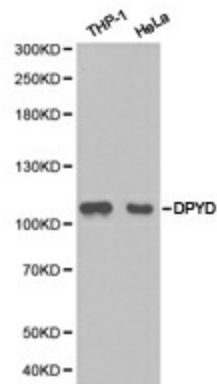
DHP; DHPDHASE; DPD

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

beta-Alanine metabolism, Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis, Pyrimidine metabolism

Product images:

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using DPYD antibody.