



# Mouse anti-Human DIO1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2F5 (CABT-B9406)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	DIO1 (NP_000783.2, 35 a.a. ~ 125 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	2F5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	no preservative
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C, Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a thiol-requiring propylthiouracil-sensitive oxidoreductase.
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It activates thyroid hormone by converting the prohormone thyroxine (T4) by outer ring deiodination (ORD) to bioactive 3,3,5-triiodothyronine (T3). It also degrades both hormones by inner ring deiodination (IRD). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Some, but not all, isoforms contain a selenocysteine (Sec) residue encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of Sec-containing genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), which is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Additional transcript variants have been described but are not supported by experimental evidence.  
[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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<b>Keywords</b>	DIO1; deiodinase, iodothyronine, type I; 5DI; TXDI1; type I iodothyronine deiodinase; DIOI; type 1 DI; type-I 5-deiodinase; iodothyronine deiodinase type 1; thyroxine deiodinase type I (selenoprotein);
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## GENE INFORMATION

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Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">1733</a>
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UniProt ID	<a href="#">P49895</a>
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