



DHFR peptide (DAG-P0379)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Dihydrofolate reductase converts dihydrofolate into tetrahydrofolate, a methyl group shuttle required for the de novo synthesis of purines, thymidylic acid, and certain amino acids. While the functional dihydrofolate reductase gene has been mapped to chromosome 5, multiple intronless processed pseudogenes or dihydrofolate reductase-like genes have been identified on separate chromosomes. Dihydrofolate reductase deficiency has been linked to megaloblastic anemia. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014]
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated

Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the dihydrofolate reductase family. Contains 1 DHFR (dihydrofolate reductase) domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None

StorageShipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DHFR dihydrofolate reductase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	DHFR
Synonyms	DHFR; dihydrofolate reductase; DYR; DHFRP1;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>1719</u>

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

mRNA Refseq	NM_000791.3
Protein Refseq	NP 000782.1
UniProt ID	B0YJ76
Chromosome Location	5q11.2-q13.2
Pathway	Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Defective AMN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1, organism-specific biosystem; Defective BTD causes biotidinase deficiency, organism-specific biosystem; Defective CD320 causes methylmalonic aciduria, organism-specific biosystem; Defective CUBN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1, organism-specific biosystem; Defective GIF causes intrinsic factor deficiency, organism-specific biosystem; Defective