

脱氧核糖核酸酶 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR23334

英文名称： DNase II

中文名称： 脱氧核糖核酸酶 2 抗体

别名： Acid DNase; Deoxyribonuclease 2 alpha; Deoxyribonuclease 2; Deoxyribonuclease II alpha; Deoxyribonuclease II; Deoxyribonuclease II lysosomal; Deoxyribonuclease-2-alpha; Deoxyribonuclease2; Deoxyribonucleasell; DNASE 2; DNASE 2A; DNase II alpha; DNase II lysosomal; DNASE2; DNASE2A; DNaseII; DNL 2; DNL; DNL2; DNS2A_HUMAN; Lysosomal DNase II; R31240 2; R31240_2.

研究领域： 细胞生物 细胞凋亡 细胞周期蛋白 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 38kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞浆

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNase II:21-120/360

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： Hydrolyzes DNA under acidic conditions with a preference for double-stranded DNA. Plays a major role in the degradation of nuclear DNA in cellular apoptosis during development. Necessary for proper fetal development and for definitive erythropoiesis in fetal liver, where it degrades nuclear DNA expelled from erythroid precursor cells.

Function:

Hydrolyzes DNA under acidic conditions with a preference for double-stranded DNA. Plays a major role in the degradation of nuclear DNA in cellular apoptosis during development. Necessary for proper fetal development and for definitive erythropoiesis in fetal liver, where it degrades nuclear DNA expelled from erythroid precursor cells.

Subcellular Location:

Lysosome.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylated. Mutations that eliminate N-glycosylation sites reduce activity, but enzymatic deglycosylation has no effect.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DNase II family.

SWISS:

O00115

Gene ID:

1777

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

