DNase II Antibody

Catalog No: #24046

Description



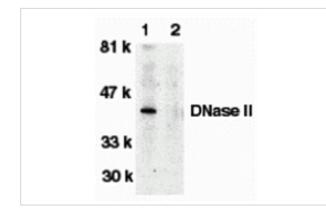
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	DNase II Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 347 to 360 of human DNase II precursor (2-4).
Target Name	DNase II
Other Names	DNase II
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O00115Gene ID:1777
Uniprot	O00115
GenelD	1777;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated
	freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

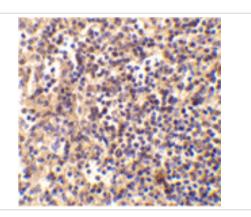
Application Details

Predicted MW: 40 kd

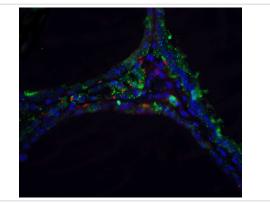
Images



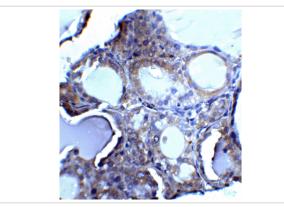
Western blot analysis of DNase II in human spleen tissue lysate in the absence (lane 1) or presence (lane 2) of blocking peptide with DNase antibody II at 1:500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of DNaseII in human spleen tissue with DNaseII antibody at 5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of DNase II in human spleen tissue with DNase II antibody at 5 $\mu g/\text{ml}.$



Immunohistochemistry of DNase II in human spleen tissue with DNase II antibody at 5 µg/ml.

Background

Apoptosis is characterized by several morphological nuclear changes including chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation. These changes are triggered by the activation of members of caspase family, caspase activated DNase, and several novel proteins including AIF and Acinus. DNase II causes both chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation. The genes encoding human, porcine, and murine DNase II have been cloned. The DNase II gene encodes a 40 kDa proenzyme. The mature enzyme consists of two non-identical subunits, the 32 kDa (alpha) and 12 kDa (beta) chains, generated by proteolytic processing. Overexpression of DNase II induces chromatin condensation. DNase II is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only