DNase I Antibody HRP Conjugated

Catalog No: #C06931H

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Description

Product Name	DNase I Antibody HRP Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	WB IHC-P IHC-F
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNase I
Conjugates	HRP
Target Name	DNase I
Other Names	RNASE1; Dornase alfa; Deoxyribonuclease 1; Deoxyribonuclease I; Deoxyribonuclease1; Deoxyribonucleasel; DNASE 1; DNase I lysosomal; DNASE1; DNasel; DNL 1; DNL1; DRNI; Human urine deoxyribonuclease I; DNAS1_HUMAN.
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID1773
Uniprot	P24855
GeneID	1773;
Excitation Emission	N A
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200

Background

Deoxyribonuclease I gene is approximately 3.2 kb long with 9 exons separated by 8 introns. In the form of a bovine pancreatic enzyme preparation, it occupies an important place in the history of protein chemistry and enzymology: it was the first enzyme to be recognized as specific for DNA; it was the first DNase to be crystallized; and it was the first DNase for which a specific protein inhibitor was characterized. DNase I is a Ca2+ and Mg2+ dependant endonuclease. DNase I is synthesized in the pancreas and stored in zymogen granules. It has been used to reduce the viscosity of cystic fibrosis sputum. A DNase I-like enzyme appears to catalyze the degradation of chromatin to oligo- and mononucleosomes during apoptosis. A recent study has demonstrated an endonuclease with activity and antigenicity indistinguishable from DNase I in thymocytes, cells susceptible to apoptosis. DNase I is an endonuclease that hydrolyzes double-stranded or single stranded DNA preferentially at sites adjacent to pyrimidine nucleotides. The product of hydrolysis is a complex mixture of 5'-phosphate mononucleotides and oligonucleotides. In the presence of Mg ion, DNase I attacks each strand of DNA independently and the cleavage sites are random.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only