

ARG54335 anti-DNase II antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DNase II
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes the proenzyme of human DNase II (40kDa).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DNase II
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to aa 347-360 of human DNase II precursor (accession no. AF047016).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.1.22.1; DNASE2A; Deoxyribonuclease II alpha; DNL2; DNL; Deoxyribonuclease-2-alpha; Acid DNase; R31240_2; Lysosomal DNase II; DNase II alpha

Application Instructions

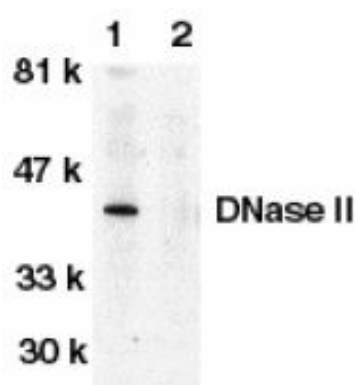
Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	5-10 µg/ml
	WB	2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human spleen	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chroma-tography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

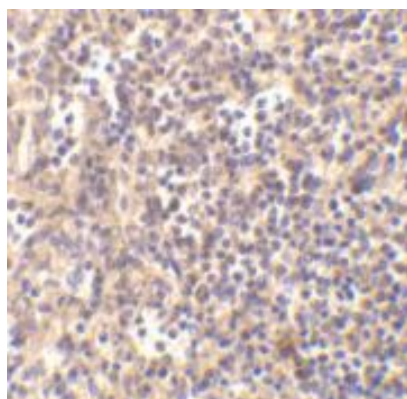
Database links	GeneID: 1777 Human Swiss-port # O00115 Human
Gene Symbol	DNASE2
Gene Full Name	deoxyribonuclease II, lysosomal
Background	DNase II causes both chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation. The genes encoding human, porcine, and murine DNase II have been cloned. The DNase II gene encodes a 40 kDa proenzyme. The mature enzyme consists of two non-identical subunits, the 32 kDa and 12 kDa chains, generated by proteolytic processing. Overexpression of DNase II induces chromatin condensation. DNase II is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues.
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. Mutations that eliminate N-glycosylation sites reduce activity, but enzymatic deglycosylation has no effect.

Images



ARG54335 anti-DNase II antibody WB image

Western Blot: human spleen tissue lysate in the absence (lane 1) or presence (lane 2) of blocking peptide stained with ARG54335 anti-DNase II antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG54335 anti-DNase II antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: human spleen stained with ARG54335 anti-DNase II antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.