

Product datasheet

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ARG57175 anti-AK1 antibody [7E9]

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [7E9] recognizes AK1

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 7E9

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Target Name AK1
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fragment around aa. 1-194 of Human AK1

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Myokinase; Adenylate kinase isoenzyme 1; ATP-AMP transphosphorylase 1; ATP:AMP

phosphotransferase; EC 2.7.4.6; HTL-S-58j; EC 2.7.4.3; Adenylate monophosphate kinase; AK 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 10% Glycerol

Concentration 1 mg/ml

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. 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.

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 203 Human

Swiss-port # P00568 Human

Gene Symbol AK1

Gene Full Name adenylate kinase 1

Background Adenylate kinase is an enzyme involved in regulating the adenine nucleotide composition within a cell

by catalyzing the reversible transfer of phosphate group among adinine nucleotides. Three isozymes of adenylate kinase have been identified in vertebrates, adenylate isozyme 1 (AK1), 2 (AK2) and 3 (AK3). AK1 is found in the cytosol of skeletal muscle, brain and erythrocytes, whereas AK2 and AK3 are found in the mitochondria of other tissues including liver and heart. AK1 was identified because of its association with a rare genetic disorder causing nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia where a mutation in the AK1 gene was found to reduce the catalytic activity of the enzyme. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

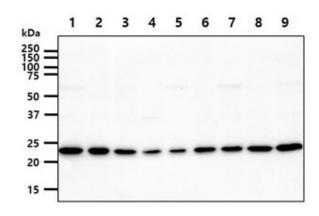
Function Catalyzes the reversible transfer of the terminal phosphate group between ATP and AMP. Also displays

broad nucleoside diphosphate kinase activity. Plays an important role in cellular energy homeostasis

and in adenine nucleotide metabolism. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 22 kDa

Images



ARG57175 anti-AK1 antibody [7E9] WB image

Western blot: 40 μ g of 1) HeLa, 2) U87-MG, 3) K562, 4) 293T, 5) HepG2, 6) A549, 7) MCF7, 8) SK-OV-3, and 9) PC3 cell lysates stained with ARG57175 anti-AK1 antibody [7E9] at 1:1000.