

DNASE1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21123a

Product Information

Application IHC-P-Leica, WB, E

Primary Accession P24855

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB49355
Calculated MW 31434

Additional Information

Gene ID 1773

Other Names Deoxyribonuclease-1, Deoxyribonuclease I, DNase I, Dornase alfa, DNASE1,

DNL1, DRNI

Target/SpecificityThis DNASE1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 87-121 amino acids from the Central

region of human DNASE1.

Dilution IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions DNASE1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name DNASE1 (<u>HGNC:2956</u>)

Synonyms DNL1, DRNI

Function Serum endocuclease secreted into body fluids by a wide variety of exocrine

and endocrine organs (PubMed: 11241278, PubMed: 2251263,

PubMed:<u>2277032</u>). Expressed by non-hematopoietic tissues and preferentially cleaves protein-free DNA (By similarity). Among other functions, seems to be involved in cell death by apoptosis (PubMed:<u>11241278</u>). Binds specifically to G-actin and blocks actin polymerization (By similarity). Together with DNASE1L3, plays a key role in degrading neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) (By similarity). NETs are mainly composed of DNA fibers and are released by neutrophils to bind pathogens during inflammation (By similarity). Degradation of intravascular NETs by DNASE1 and DNASE1L3 is required to prevent formation of clots that obstruct blood vessels and cause organ damage following inflammation (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted. Zymogen granule. Nucleus envelope. Note=Secretory protein,

stored in zymogen granules and found in the nuclear envelope

Tissue Location Principally in tissues of the digestive system. Highest levels found in urine, but

also relatively abundant in semen and saliva

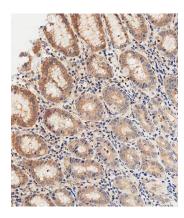
Background

Among other functions, seems to be involved in cell death by apoptosis. Binds specifically to G-actin and blocks actin polymerization (By similarity).

References

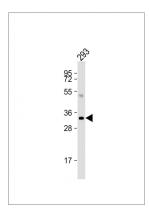
Shak S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:9188-9192(1990). Yasuda T.,et al.Ann. Hum. Genet. 59:1-15(1995). Oliveri M.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 31:743-751(2001). Kominato Y.,et al.FEBS J. 273:3094-3105(2006). Martin J.,et al.Nature 432:988-994(2004).

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach tissue using AP21123A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Anti-DNASE1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + 293 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 31 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.