

# ADK Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76381

## Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55263</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	40545

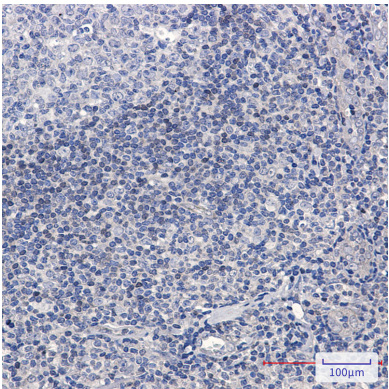
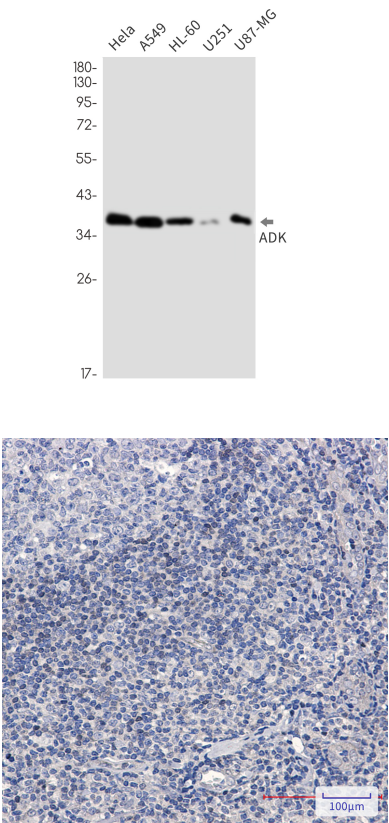
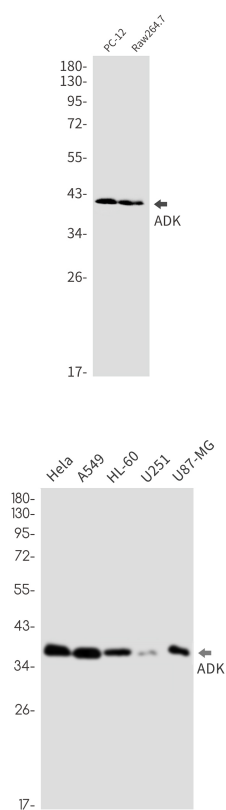
## Additional Information

Gene ID	132
Other Names	ADK
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

Name	ADK {ECO:0000303   PubMed:19635462, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:257}
Function	<p>Adenosine kinase that mediates the phosphorylation of the purine nucleoside adenosine at the 5' position in an ATP-dependent manner: catalyzes phosphorylation of both unmodified and modified adenosines (PubMed:<a href="#">21963049</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">40840445</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">6246102</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">8577746</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9070863</a>). Plays a key role in the detoxification of modified adenosines containing N(6)-methylated adenine (m6A) post- transcriptional modification (PubMed:<a href="#">40840445</a>). Modified nucleosides are derived from the degradation of RNAs (mRNAs, rRNAs and tRNAs) and possess intrinsic cytotoxicity and must be cleared to prevent metabolic dysfunction (PubMed:<a href="#">40840445</a>). Catalyzes the phosphorylation of the free cytosolic methylated adenosine nucleotides N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A), N(6),N(6)-dimethyladenosine (m6,6A) and N(6)- isopentenyladenosine (i6A) into adenosine monophosphate (AMP) intermediates that are further detoxified by MAPDA/ADAL (PubMed:<a href="#">40840445</a>).</p>
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta, liver, muscle and kidney.

# Images



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