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DNase II Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97133

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00115
Other Accession	O00115
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39581
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNase II
Epitope Specificity	201-300/360
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the DNase II family.
Post-translational modifications	Glycosylated. Mutations that eliminate N-glycosylation sites reduce activity, but enzymatic deglycosylation has no effect.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1777
Other Names	AIPCS; DNASE2A; DNL; DNL2; DNS2A_HUMAN; DNASE2; Acid DNase; Deoxyribonuclease II alpha (DNase II alpha); Lysosomal DNase II; R31240_2; 3.1.22.1; deoxyribonuclease 2, lysosomal; deoxyribonuclease II, lysosomal
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	DNASE2
Synonyms	DNASE2A, DNL2
Function	Hydrolyzes DNA under acidic conditions with a preference for double-stranded DNA. Plays a major role in the clearance of nucleic acids generated through apoptosis, hence preventing autoinflammation (PubMed:29259162, PubMed:31775019). Necessary for proper fetal development and for definitive erythropoiesis in fetal liver and bone marrow, where it degrades nuclear DNA expelled from erythroid precursor cells (PubMed:29259162).
Cellular Location	Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56542}.
Tissue Location	Expressed in monocytes/macrophages (at protein level).

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