

DNASE1L2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97894

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q92874
Other Accession	Q92874
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32853
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNASE1L2
Epitope Specificity	201-299/299
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 I family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	DNASE1L2 is a 299 amino acid secreted protein that is expressed in brain tissue and shares sequence similarity with DNase I, suggesting a possibly role in DNA hydrolysis. The gene encoding DNASE1L2 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1775
Other Names	DNAS1L2; DNSL2_HUMAN; DNASE1L2; DNase I homolog protein DHP1; Deoxyribonuclease I-like 2 (DNase I-like 2); 3.1.21.-; DHP1; deoxyribonuclease 1 like 2; deoxyribonuclease I like 2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	DNASE1L2
Synonyms	DHP1, DNAS1L2
Function	Divalent cation-dependent acid DNA endonuclease involved in the breakdown of the nucleus during corneocyte formation of epidermal keratinocytes. May play an immune role by eliminating harmful DNA released into the extracellular environment by damaged epidermal cells.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Secreted
Tissue Location	Preferentially expressed in the skin and up- regulated during keratinocytes differentiation. Highly abundant (at protein level) in the stratum granulosum

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