

DNASE1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5430

Product Information

| Application | WB |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>P24855</u> |
| Other Accession | <u>P00639</u> |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 31434 |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Source | HUMAN |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 1773 |
|--------------------|--|
| Antigen Region | 87-121 |
| Other Names | Deoxyribonuclease-1, Deoxyribonuclease I, DNase I, Dornase alfa, DNASE1, DNL1, DRNI |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 |
| Target/Specificity | This 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. |
| 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: <u>11241278</u> , PubMed: <u>2251263</u> , 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



All lanes : Anti-DNASE1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 2: mouse kidney lysates 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'.