Datasheet for ABIN391123

anti-Deoxyguanosine Kinase antibody (C-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	Deoxyguanosine Kinase (DGUOK)
Binding Specificity:	AA 241-271, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Deoxyguanosine Kinase antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This Deoxyguanosine Kinase (DGUOK) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 241-271 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Deoxyguanosine Kinase (DGUOK).
Clone:	RB5280
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	Deoxyguanosine Kinase (DGUOK)
Abstract:	DGUOK Products

Target Details

Background:	Mitochondrial deoxyguanosine kinase (DGUOK) is required for the phosphorylation of several deoxyribonucleosides and certain purine deoxykribonucleoside analogs widely employed as antiviral and chemotherapeutic agents. Purine deoxyribonucleoside analogs are extensively used in treatment of lymphoproliferative disorders. These compounds are administered as pro-drugs, and their efficiency is dependent on intracellular phosphorylation to the corresponding triphosphates. In mammalian cells, the phosphorylation of purine deoxyribonucleosides is mediated predominantly by 2 deoxyribonucleoside kinases: cytosolic deoxycytidine kinase (DCK) and mitochondrial deoxyguanosine kinase (DGUOK also known as DGK). DGUOK expression is ubiquitous, with highest levels in muscle, brain, liver and lymphoid tissues. Defects in DGUOK are a cause of mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome (MDS). MDS is a clinically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by a reduction in mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) copy number. Primary mtDNA depletion is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait and may affect single organs, typically muscle or liver, or multiple tissues. Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndromes are phenotypically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorders characterized by tissue-specific reduction in mtDNA copy number. Affected individuals with the hepatocerebral form of mtDNA depletion syndrome have early progressive liver failure and neurologic abnormalities, hypoglycemia, and increased lactate in body fluids.
Molecular Weight:	32056
Gene ID:	1716
NCBI Accession:	NP_550438, NP_550440
UniProt:	Q16854
Pathways:	Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

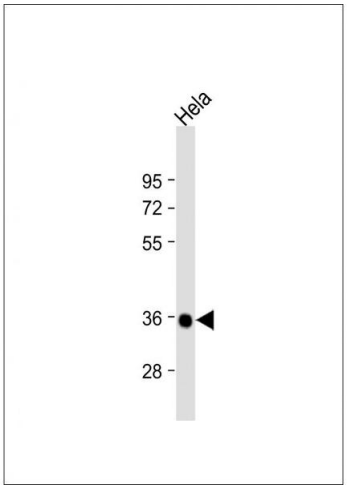
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Anti-DGUOK Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + Hela 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 : 32 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDM/TBST.