

Datasheet for ABIN727593

**anti-Adenylate Kinase 1 antibody (AA 131-194)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL  |
| Target:              | Adenylate Kinase 1 (AK1)  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 131-194  |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This Adenylate Kinase 1 antibody is un-conjugated   |
| Application:         | ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)) |

## Product Details

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Adenylate Kinase 1        |
| Isotype:              | IgG   |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig, Horse, Chicken, Rabbit, Goat, Monkey |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.  |

## Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | Adenylate Kinase 1 (AK1)                            |
| Alternative Name: | Adenylate Kinase 1 ( <a href="#">AK1 Products</a> ) |

## Target Details

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Background: | <p>Synonyms: Adenylate kinase isoenzyme 1, Adenylate kinase soluble, AK 1, AK1, AK-1, ATP AMP transphosphorylase, Myokinase, KAD1_HUMAN, ATP-AMP transphosphorylase 1.</p> <p>Background: Adenylate kinase is an enzyme involved in regulating the adenine nucleotide composition within a cell by catalyzing the reversible transfer of phosphate group among adinine nucleotides. Three isozymes of adenylate kinase have been identified in vertebrates, adenylate isozyme 1 (AK1), 2 (AK2) and 3 (AK3). AK1 is found in the cytosol of skeletal muscle, brain and erythrocytes, whereas AK2 and AK3 are found in the mitochondria of other tissues including liver and heart. AK1 was identified because of its association with a rare genetic disorder causing nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia where a mutation in the AK1 gene was found to reduce the catalytic activity of the enzyme. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].</p> |
| Gene ID:    | 203   |
| Pathways:   | <a href="#">Nucleotide Phosphorylation</a> , <a href="#">Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process</a>  |

## Application Details

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Application Notes: | <p>ELISA 1:500-1000</p> <p>IHC-P 1:200-400</p> <p>IHC-F 1:100-500</p> <p>IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200</p> <p>IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200</p> <p>IF(ICC) 1:50-200</p> |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only   |

## Handling

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Liquid   |
| Concentration:     | 1 µg/µL  |
| Buffer:            | 0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.  |
| Preservative:      | ProClin  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | 4 °C,-20 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.                                    |

## Handling

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Expiry Date: 12 months