



Rabbit Anti-Asparagine synthetase antibody

SL23431R

Product Name:	Asparagine synthetase
Chinese Name:	天冬酰胺合成酶
Alias:	asnS; ASNS_HUMAN; ASNSD; Asparagine synthetase [glutamine-hydrolyzing]; Cell cycle control protein TS11; Glutamine dependent asparagine synthetase 3; Glutamine dependent asparagine synthetase; Glutamine hydrolyzing; Glutamine-dependent asparagine synthetase; OTTHUMP00000024510; OTTHUMP00000204938; OTTHUMP00000204939; OTTHUMP00000204940; OTTHUMP00000204941; OTTHUMP00000204942; TS11; TS11 cell cycle control protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Asparagine synthetase:1-100/561
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the synthesis of asparagine. This gene complements a mutation in the temperature-sensitive hamster mutant ts11, which blocks

progression through the G1 phase of the cell cycle at nonpermissive temperature. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

DISEASE:

Asparagine synthetase deficiency (ASNSD) [MIM:615574]: An inborn error of asparagine biosynthesis that results in a severe neurologic disorder characterized by microcephaly, severely delayed psychomotor development, progressive encephalopathy, cortical atrophy, and seizure or hyperekplexic activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:24139043}. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 asparagine synthetase domain.
Contains 1 glutamine amidotransferase type-2 domain.

SWISS:

P08243

Gene ID:

440

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 440](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 27053](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25612](#)Rat

[Omim: 108370](#)Human

[SwissProt: P08243](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q61024](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P49088](#)Rat

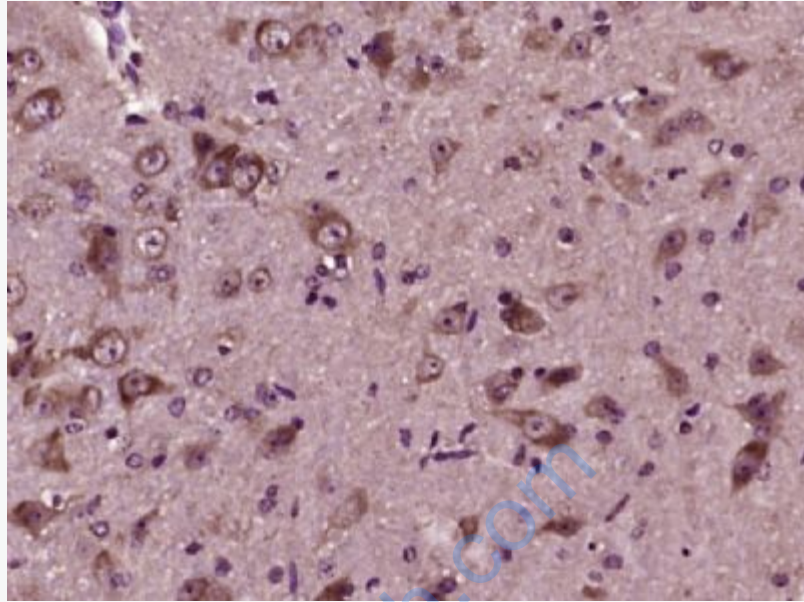
[Unigene: 489207](#)Human

[Unigene: 2942](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 11172](#)Rat

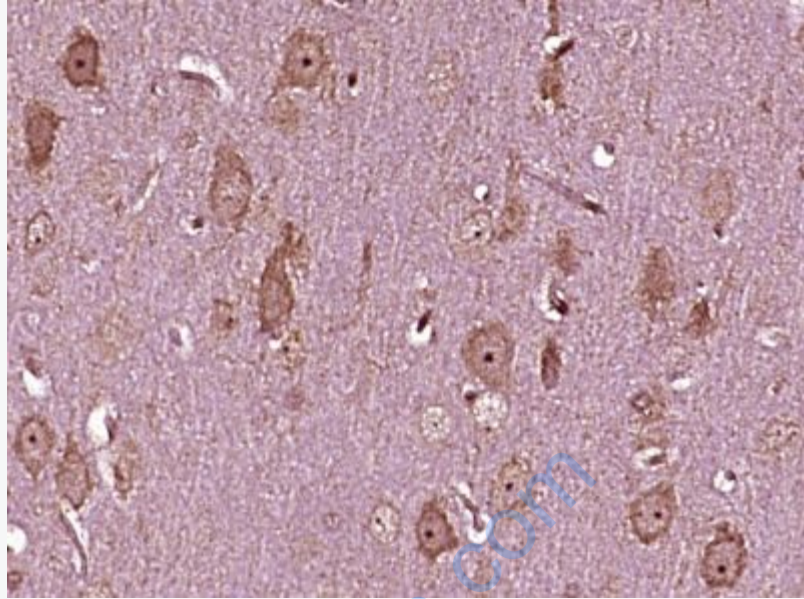
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ASNS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23431R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Asparagine synthetase) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23431R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.