SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-ARS2 antibody

SL7970R

Product Name:	ARS2
Chinese Name:	砷酸盐耐药蛋白ARS2抗体
Alias:	ARS2 protein; Arsenate resistance protein ARS2; Arsenite resistance protein 2; Arsenite resistance protein; ASR2; MGC126427; Serrate; Serrate RNA effector molecule homolog (Arabidopsis); Serrate RNA effector molecule homolog; SRRT; SRRT_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	101kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARS2:721-800/876
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:	ARS2(Arsenite resistance protein 2) confers arsenite resistance. The protein belongs to the ARS2 family. Arsenic is a human carcinogen whose mechanism of action is unknown. The arsenite acts as a comutagen by interfering with DNA repair. Two genes, ASR1(Arsenite resistance protein 1) and ASR2 (Arsenite resistance protein 2), confer

arsenite resistance to arsenite-sensitive cells. ASR1 shows almost complete homology with the rat fau gene, a tumor suppressor gene which contains a ubiquitin like region fused to S30 ribosomal protein. Arsenite inhibits ubiquitin dependent proteolysis. The tumor suppressor fau gene product or some other aspect of the ubiquitin system may be a target for arsenic toxicity and that disruption of the ubiquitin system may contribute to the genotoxicity and carcinogenicity of arsenite.

Subunit:
Interacts with NCBP1 and DROSHA. Interacts with CASP8AP2 and ERBB4.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:
Ubiquitously expressed.

Similarity:
Belongs to the ARS2 family.

SWISS:
Q9BXP5

Gene ID:
51593

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51593Human

Entrez Gene: 83701Mouse

Entrez Gene: 686980Rat

Omim: 614469Human

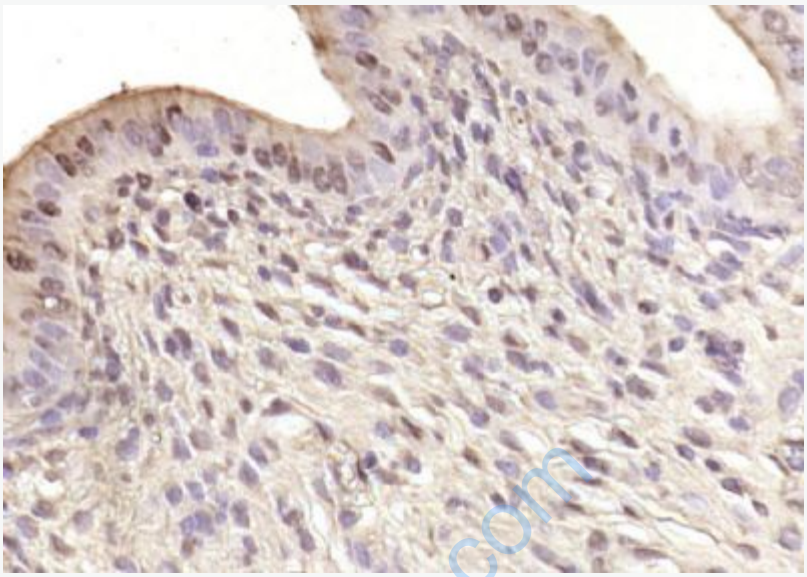
SwissProt: Q9BXP5Human

SwissProt: Q99MR6Mouse

Unigene: 111801Human

Unigene: 387734Mouse

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 (rat uterus); 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 (ARS2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL7970R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.