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ADSL Antibody (Clone AT16C10)

单克隆抗体

产品货号: MA01021

第三版

免疫原: Recombinant human ADSL(1-484aa) purified from E. coli

亚型: Mouse IgG1, k

克隆: Anti-human ADSL mAb, clone AT16C10, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human ADSL protein.

描述: Adenylosuccinate lyase, also known as ADSL, is an enzyme that converts adenylosuccinate to AMP and fumarate as part of the purine nucleotide cycle. Defects in ADSL are the cause of adenylosuccinase deficiency (ADSL deficiency). ADSL deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the accumulation in the body fluids of succinylaminoimidazole-carboxamide riboside (SAICA-riboside) and succinyladenosine (S-Ado).

配方: Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% Glycerol.

浓度: 1mg/ml

保存: +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在-20 ° C或者-70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.

应用: ELISA, WB, ICC/IF