

Product datasheet for **AP21224BT-N**

ansA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques). Working dilutions in non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/5,000-1/50,000.
Reactivity:	Escherichia coli
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	L-Asparaginase isolated and purified from Escherichia coli. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes L-Asparaginase from Escherichia coli. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized Hyperimmune IgG fraction Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~5.5
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P0A962
Background:	<p>Asparaginase is an enzyme purified from E. coli and Erwinia carotovora. It acts by deaminating extracellular L asparagine, an amino acid that appears to be essential for protein synthesis by some tumour cells which are unable to synthesise asparagine. Asparaginase from Erwinia carotovora is serologically and biochemically distinct from asparaginase from E. coli, although its antineoplastic activity and toxicity is similar. Asparaginase is usually considered to be cell cycle phase nonspecific, but it may block some cells in G1 or S phase. Asparaginase reduces cellular and humoral immunity. E.coli contains two L Asparaginase isoenzymes: L Asparaginase I, a low affinity enzyme located in the cytoplasm, and L Asparaginase II, a high affinity secreted enzyme.</p>
Synonyms:	ansA, L-asparaginase I, L-ASNase I