

## Product datasheet for **AP21353BT-N**

### Nucleoside Monophosphate Kinase Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	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). <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/200-1/2,000.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Bovine
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Nucleoside Monophosphate Kinase isolated and purified from Bovine liver. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Nucleoside Monophosphate Kinase from Bovine liver. 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.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction Label: Bovine Molar ratio: Bovine/IgG ~ 5.3
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Biotin



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- 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.
- Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.
- Background:** Nucleoside monophosphate (NMP) kinases are ubiquitous enzymes involved in the biosynthesis of nucleotides. Each enzyme catalyses the synthesis of a nucleoside diphosphate that is, in turn, converted to a nucleoside triphosphate by a non-specific nucleoside diphosphate kinase. In prokaryotes, there are five NMP kinases, one for the phosphorylation of each NMP, whereas in eukaryotic organisms, the phosphorylation of both uridine monophosphate (UMP) and cytidine monophosphate (CMP) is carried out by a bifunctional UMP/CMP kinase (Liljelund and Lacroute, 1986).
- Synonyms:** Nucleoside monophosphokinase, NMPK