

Product datasheet for **AP21353PU-N**

Nucleoside Monophosphate Kinase 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), to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of choice. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/100-1/500.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Nucleoside Monophosphate Kinase isolated and purified from Bovine liver. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	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.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 stabilized with Dextran without preservatives and foreign proteins State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized hyperimmune purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 0.5 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Solid Phase Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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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