

## Product datasheet for **AP21354BT-N**

### NP 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). <u>Working Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/1,000-1/20,000.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Nucleoside phosphorylase isolated and purified from calf spleen. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	Nucleoside Phosphorylase from Calf spleen. 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 ~ 5.0
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	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.

**Database Link:** [P55859](#)

**Background:** This gene encodes an enzyme which reversibly catalyzes the phosphorylation of purine nucleosides. This enzyme, together with adenosine deaminase (ADA) serves a key role in purine catabolism. The enzyme is trimeric, containing three identical subunits. Mutations which result in nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency result in defective T-cell (cell-mediated) immunity but can also affect B-cell immunity and antibody responses. Neurologic disorders may also be apparent in patients with immune defects. A known polymorphism at aa position 51 that does not affect enzyme activity has been described. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 2.

**Synonyms:** PNP, PNP1, Inosine Phosphorylase