

Product datasheet for R1076

DNASE1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or Dot blot), ELISA and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> This product has been assayed against 1.0 ug of Deoxyribonuclease I [Bovine Pancreas] in a standard sandwich ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] code R1364HRP and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:100 to 1:1,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Deoxyribonuclease I from bovine pancreas.
Specificity:	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against purified and partially purified Deoxyribonuclease I [Bovine Pancreas]. Cross reactivity against Deoxyribonuclease I from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.
Formulation:	0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.14 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.4 containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Serum State: Lyophilized Serum
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Purification:	Prepared from monospecific antiserum by a delipidation and defibrination.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	<p>Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below.</p> <p>This product is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.</p> <p>Dilute only prior to immediate use.</p> <p>Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.</p>
Stability:	<p>Shelf life: One year from despatch.</p>
Database Link:	<p>Entrez Gene 282217 Bovine P00639</p>
Background:	<p>Deoxyribonuclease I (EC 3.1.21.1) gene is approximately 3.2 kb long with 9 exons separated by 8 introns. In the form of a bovine pancreatic enzyme preparation, it occupies an important place in the history of protein chemistry and enzymology: it was the first enzyme to be recognized as specific for DNA; it was the first DNase to be crystallized; and it was the first DNase for which a specific protein inhibitor was characterized.</p> <p>DNase I is a Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ dependant endonuclease. DNase I is synthesized in the pancreas and stored in zymogen granules. It has been used to reduce the viscosity of cystic fibrosis sputum. A DNase I-like enzyme appears to catalyze the degradation of chromatin to oligo- and mononucleosomes during apoptosis. A recent study has demonstrated an endonuclease with activity and antigenicity indistinguishable from DNase I in thymocytes, cells susceptible to apoptosis. DNase I is an endonuclease that hydrolyzes double-stranded or single stranded DNA preferentially at sites adjacent to pyrimidine nucleotides. The product of hydrolysis is a complex mixture of 5'-phosphate mononucleotides and oligonucleotides. In the presence of Mg ion, DNase I attacks each strand of DNA independently and the cleavage sites are random.</p>
Synonyms:	<p>DNASE1, DNL1, DRNI, Deoxyribonuclease I, DNase I</p>