

Product datasheet for **R1076HRPS**

DNASE1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/5,000. Immunoprecipitation: 1/100. ELISA: 1/5,000-1/20,000. This product has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Deoxyribonuclease 1 [bovine pancreas] in a capture ELISA using peroxidase conjugated streptavidin and ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/500 to 1/2,500 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Deoxyribonuclease 1 from bovine pancreas
Specificity:	This antibody detects bovine Deoxyribonuclease 1. Cross reactivity against Deoxyribonuclease 1 from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined. Immuno-electrophoresis give a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-rabbit serum as well as purified and partially purified Deoxyribonuclease 1 from bovine pancreas.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2 Label: HRP State: Purified State: Lyophilized IgG fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (immunoglobulin and protease free) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!) Label: Horseradish peroxidase
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	HRP



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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 282217 Bovine P00639
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:	DNASE1, DNL1, DRNI, Deoxyribonuclease I, DNase I