

## Product datasheet for **TA501810**

### Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI2D10]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI2D10
Applications:	FC, IHC, Simple Western, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500~2000, IHC 1:150, FLOW 1:100, Simple Western 1:20-1:50
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human ADSL (NP_000017) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.55 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	54.7 kDa
Gene Name:	adenylosuccinate lyase
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000017</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 11564 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 315150 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 474499 Dog</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 709259 Monkey</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 158 Human</a> <a href="#">P30566</a>


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**Background:**

Adenylosuccinate lyase is involved in both de novo synthesis of purines and formation of adenosine monophosphate from inosine monophosphate. It catalyzes two reactions in AMP biosynthesis: the removal of a fumarate from succinylaminoimidazole carboxamide (SAICA) ribotide to give aminoimidazole carboxamide ribotide (AICA) and removal of fumarate from adenylosuccinate to give AMP. Adenylosuccinase deficiency results in succinylpurinemic autism, psychomotor retardation, and, in some cases, growth retardation associated with muscle wasting and epilepsy. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

**Synonyms:**

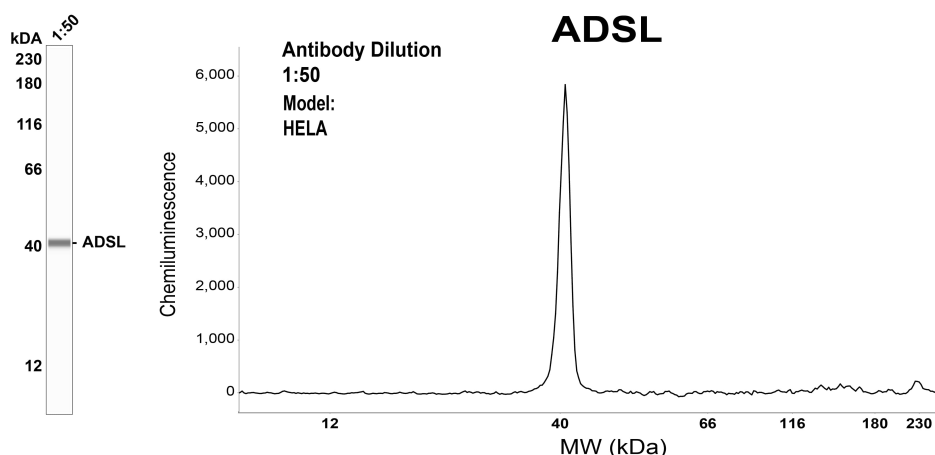
AMPS; ASASE; ASL

**Protein Families:**

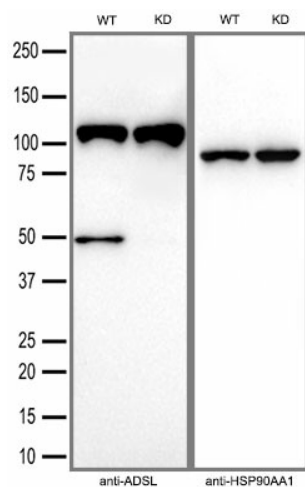
Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:**

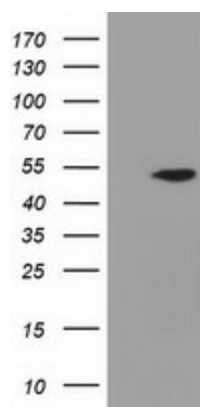
Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Purine metabolism

**Product images:**


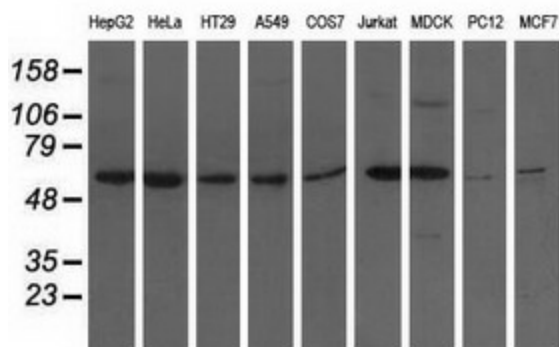
Simple Western™ analysis of endogenous protein Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL) from HELA lysates (0.1 mg/mL) using ADSL Mouse Monoclonal Antibody #TA501810. The virtual lane view (left) shows the target (as indicated) at a 1:50 dilution of primary antibody. The corresponding electropherogram view (right) plots chemiluminescence by molecular weight along the capillary at a 1:50 dilution of primary antibody. This experiment was performed under reducing conditions on the Jess™ Simple Western instrument from ProteinSimple, a Bio-Techne brand, using the 12–230 kDa Separation Module.



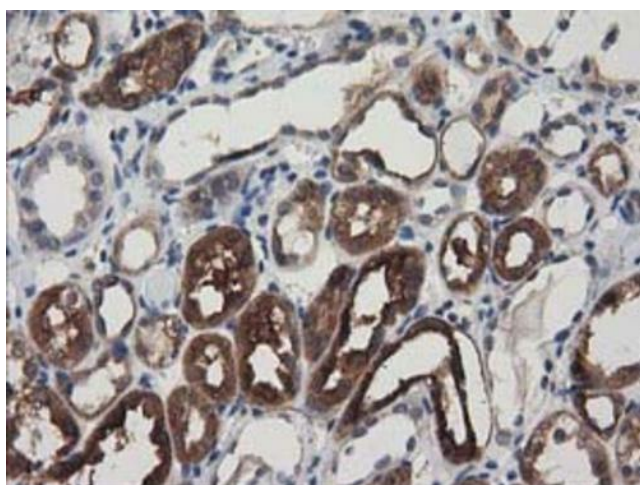
Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (30 ug per lane) of wild-type HAP-1 cells (WT) and ADSL-Knockdown HAP-1 cells (KD) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ADSL monoclonal antibody TA501810 (1:5000). Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-HSP90AA1 antibody as a loading control.



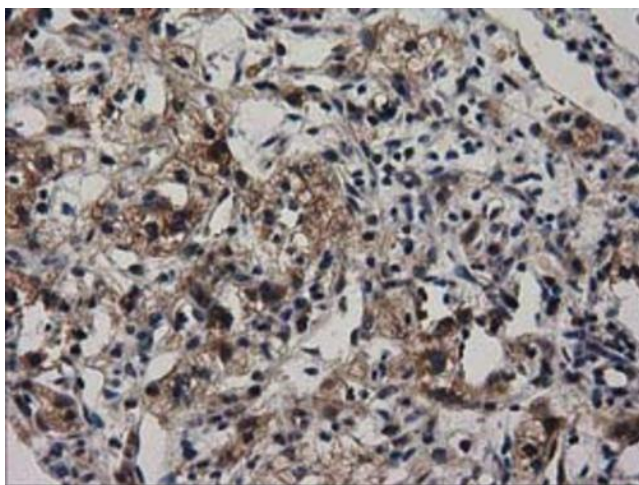
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ADSL (Cat# [RC200524], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ADSL (Cat# TA501810). Positive lysates [LY424970] (100ug) and [LC424970] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



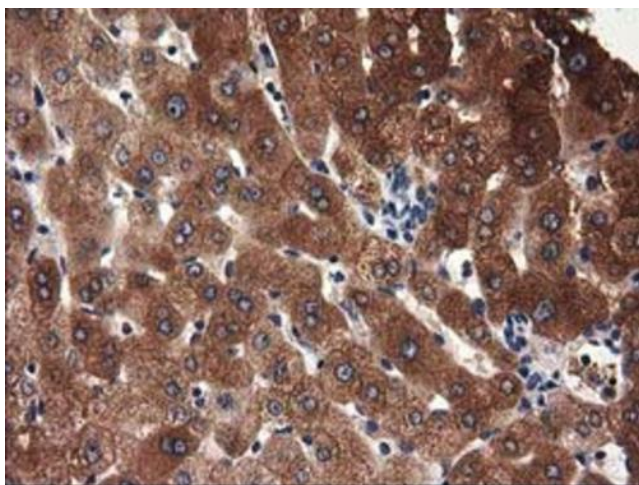
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-ADSL monoclonal antibody.



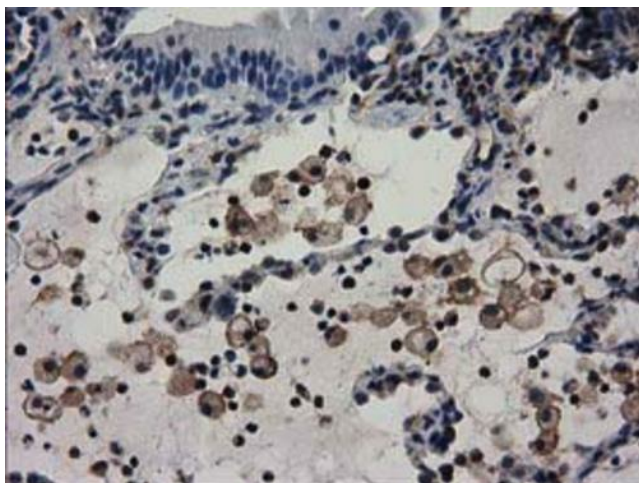
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human kidney tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

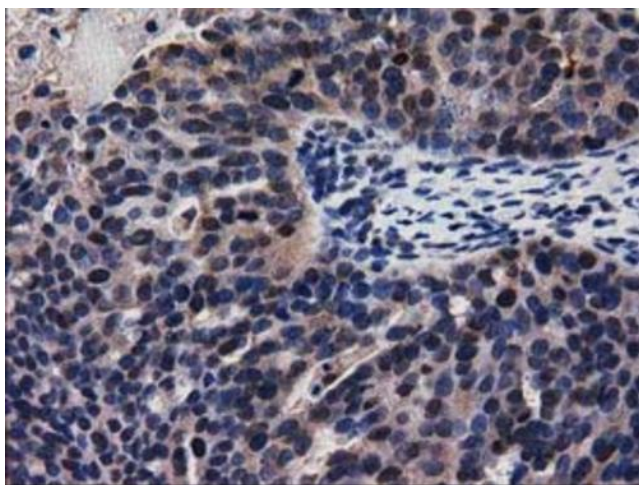


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue within the normal limits using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

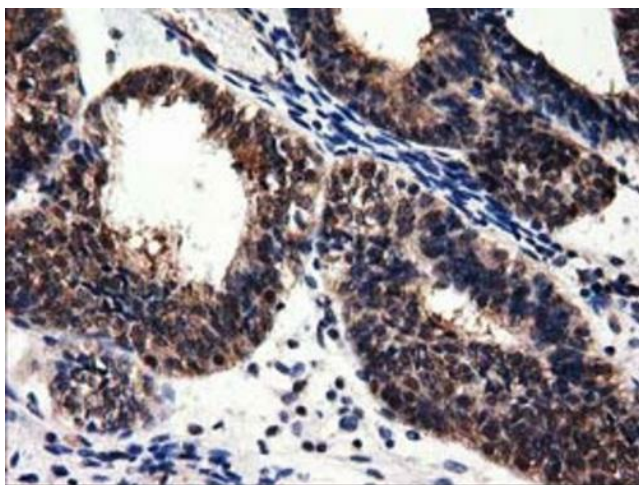


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human lung tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

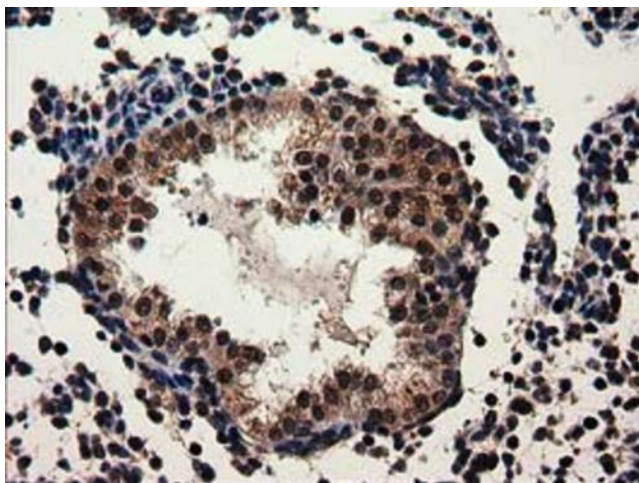




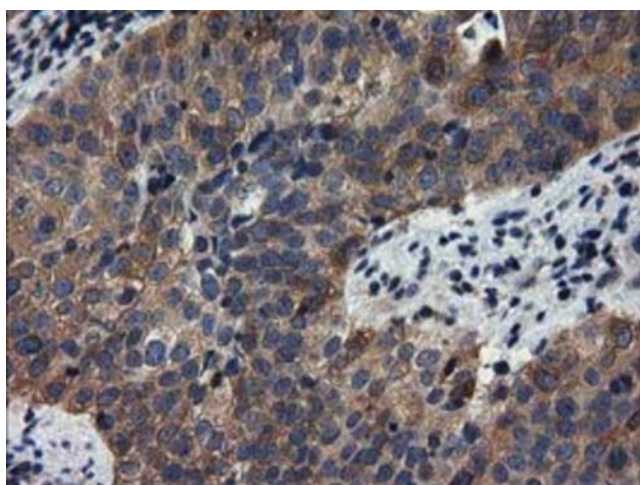
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Adenocarcinoma of Human ovary tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



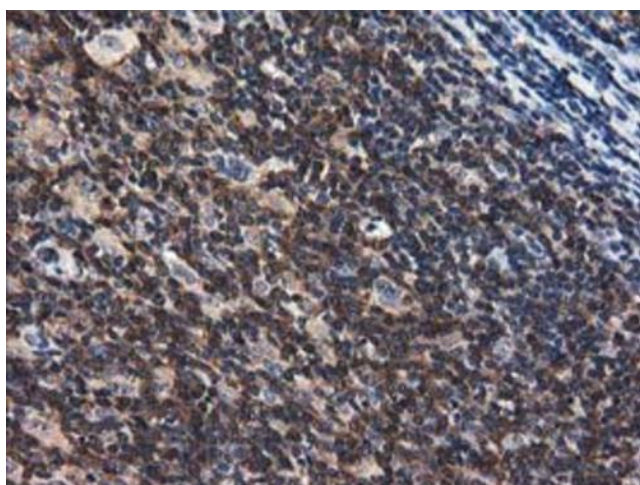
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Adenocarcinoma of Human endometrium tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



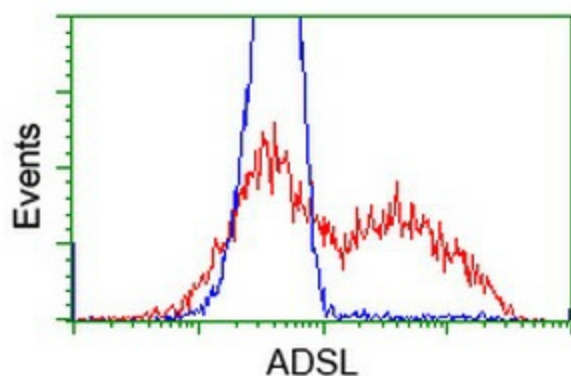
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human prostate tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human bladder tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human lymphoma tissue using anti-ADSL mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC200524] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ADSL antibody (TA501810), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.