

Rabbit ATIC Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATIC antibody

Anti-ATIC Antibody Picoband

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA126427	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATIC; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ATIC Antibody Picoband; anti-ATIC antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

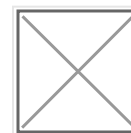
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-ATIC antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human ATIC recombinant protein (Position: T37-H592).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of K562 cells using anti-ATIC antibody (AAA126427). Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with AAA126427 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ATIC Antibody (AAA126427, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 2. Western blot analysis of ATIC using anti-ATIC antibody (AAA126427). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat stomach tissue lysates, Lane 2: rat kidney tissue lysates, Lane 3: rat testis tissue lysates, Lane 4: mouse kidney tissue lysates, Lane 5: mouse testis tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ATIC antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA126427) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ATIC at approximately 65 kDa. The expected band size for ATIC is at 65 kDa.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ATIC using anti-ATIC antibody (AAA126427). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Caco-2 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human K562 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: human HEK293 whole cell lysates, Lane 5: human Hela whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ATIC antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA126427) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ATIC at approximately 65 kDa. The expected band size for ATIC is at 65 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATIC antibody	Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATIC gene. This gene encodes a bifunctional protein that catalyzes the last two steps of the de novo purine biosynthetic pathway. The N-terminal domain has phosphoribosylaminoimidazolecarboxamide formyltransferase activity, and the C-terminal domain has IMP cyclohydrolase activity. A mutation in this gene results in AICA-ribosiduria.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ATIC antibody	Primary Antibodies, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	20127454
NCBI GeneID	471
NCBI Accession #	NP_004035.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004044.6
UniProt Accession #	P31939; Q13856; Q53S28
Molecular Weight	64,616 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase/IMP cyclohydrolase
NCBI Official Symbol	ATIC
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PURH; AICAR; AICARFT; IMPCHASE
NCBI Protein Information	bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH; AICARFT/IMPCHASE; AICAR formyltransferase/IMP cyclohydrolase bifunctional enzyme; phosphoribosylaminoimidazolecarboxamide formyltransferase/IMP cyclohydrolase; 5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1-beta-D-ribonucl
UniProt Protein Name	Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH
UniProt Gene Name	ATIC
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PURH
UniProt Entry Name	PUR9_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

