

Rabbit ASL Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ASL antibody

ASL antibody - middle region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA198960	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Yeast, Zebrafish	Western Blot

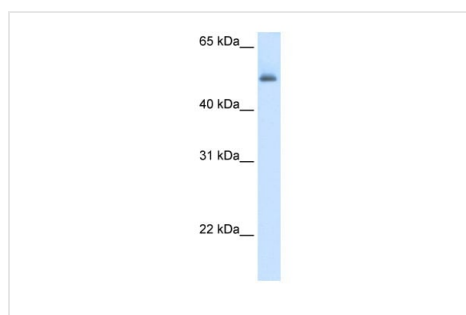
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ASL; Polyclonal Antibody; ASL antibody - middle region; anti-ASL antibody

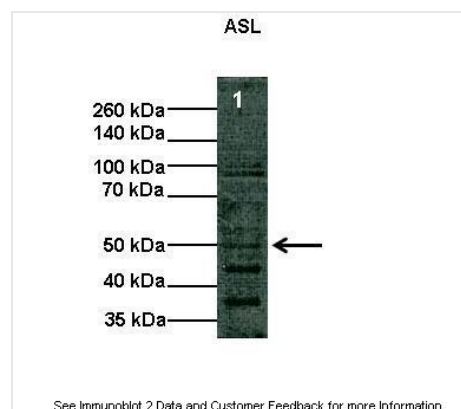
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Yeast, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: LI LYCTKEFSFV QLSDAYSTGS SLMPQKKNPDSLELRISKAG RVFGREDK
Sequence Length	444
Applicable Applications for anti-ASL antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Goat: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Yeast: 93%; Zebrafish: 93%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ASL
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-ASL Antibody Titration: 5.0ug/ml Positive Control: Human Liver


WB (Western Blot)

Lanes: Lane 1: 10 ug COS-7 cell lysate Primary Antibody Dilution: 1:1000 Secondary Antibody: Anti-rabbit HRP Secondary Antibody Dilution: 1:2000 Gene Name: ASL Submitted by: Shawn Elms. Georgia Health Science University

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ASL antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ASL. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: ASL is a member of the lyase 1 family. The protein forms a cytosolic homotetramer and primarily catalyzes the reversible hydrolytic cleavage of argininosuccinate into arginine and fumarate, an essential step in the liver in detoxifying ammonia via the urea cycle. Mutations in its gene result in the autosomal recessive disorder argininosuccinic aciduria, or argininosuccinic acid lyase deficiency.This gene encodes a member of the lyase 1 family. The encoded protein forms a cytosolic homotetramer and primarily catalyzes the reversible hydrolytic cleavage of argininosuccinate into arginine and fumarate, an essential step in the liver in detoxifying ammonia via the urea cycle. Mutations in this gene result in the autosomal recessive disorder argininosuccinic aciduria, or argininosuccinic acid lyase deficiency. A nontranscribed pseudogene is also located on the long arm of chromosome 22. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ASL antibody	Polyclonal; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Disease Related; Acetylation; Hypoxia

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	68303547
NCBI GeneID	435
NCBI Accession #	NP_001020115
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001024944
UniProt Accession #	P04424
Molecular Weight	49kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	argininosuccinate lyase isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	argininosuccinate lyase
NCBI Official Symbol	ASL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ASAL
NCBI Protein Information	argininosuccinate lyase
UniProt Protein Name	Argininosuccinate lyase
UniProt Gene Name	ASL
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ASAL
UniProt Entry Name	ARLY_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.