

ADSL rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000158-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ADSL peptide using ARM Technology.
A synthetic peptide of human ADSL is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Rabbit
Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Human
Protein A
lgG
Antibody reactive against human ADSL peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab) ₂ , lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — ADSL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>158</u>
GeneBank Accession#	ADSL
Gene Name	ADSL
Gene Alias	AMPS, ASASE, ASL
Gene Description	adenylosuccinate lyase
Omim ID	<u>103050</u> <u>608222</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Adenylsuccinate lyase is involved in both de novo synthesis of purines and formation of adenosin e 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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000028724 adenylosuccinase

Pathway

- Alanine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine
- Metabolic pathways
- Purine metabolism