

DCK rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001633-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DCK peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DCK is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DCK peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West em Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 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 — DCK	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1633</u>
GeneBank Accession#	DCK
Gene Name	DCK
Gene Alias	MGC117410, MGC138632
Gene Description	deoxycytidine kinase
Omim ID	<u>125450</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Deoxycytidine kinase (DCK) is required for the phosphorylation of several deoxyribonucleosides and their nucleoside analogs. Deficiency of DCK is associated with resistance to antiviral and ant icancer chemotherapeutic agents. Conversely, increased deoxycytidine kinase activity is associated with increased activation of these compounds to cytotoxic nucleoside triphosphate derivatives. DCK is clinically important because of its relationship to drug resistance and sensitivity. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Purine metabolism
- Pyrimidine metabolism

Disease

- Acute Disease
- Adenocarcinoma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma



- Kidney Failure
- Leukemia
- Neoplasms
- Neutropenia
- Pancreatic Neoplasms