



Rabbit Anti-Asparagine synthetase/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL23431R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-Asparagine synthetase/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的天冬酰胺合成酶
Alias	asnS; ASNS_HUMAN; ASNSD; Asparagine synthetase [glutamine-hydrolyzing]; Cell cycle control protein TS11; Glutamine dependent asparagine synthetase 3; Glutamine dependent asparagine synthetase; Glutamine hydrolyzing; Glutamine-dependent asparagine synthetase; OTTHUMP00000024510; OTTHUMP000000204938; OTTHUMP000000204939; OTTHUMP000000204940; OTTHUMP000000204941; OTTHUMP000000204942; TS11; TS11 cell cycle control protein.
Research Area	Tumour Signal transduction Cell type markers The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration immunogen	1mg/ml
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 1M PBS, pH 7.4. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background:

The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the synthesis of asparagine. This gene complements a mutation in the temperature-sensitive hamster mutant ts11, which blocks progression through the G1 phase of the cell cycle at nonpermissive temperature. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

DISEASE:

Asparagine synthetase deficiency (ASNSD) [MIM:615574]: An inborn error of asparagine biosynthesis that results in a severe neurologic disorder characterized by microcephaly, severely delayed psychomotor development, progressive encephalopathy, cortical atrophy, and seizure or hyperekplexic activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:24139043}. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 asparagine synthetase domain.
Contains 1 glutamine amidotransferase type-2 domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 440](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 27053](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25612](#) Rat

[Omim: 108370](#) Human

[SwissProt: P08243](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q61024](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P49088](#) Rat

[Unigene: 489207](#) Human

[Unigene: 2942](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 11172](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.