

Monoclonal anti-human ADSL antibody (clone AT16C10)

Mouse IgG₁, κ

Cat. No. IBATGA0400

Immunogen: Recombinant human ADSL(1-484aa) purified from E. coli

NCBI Accession No.: NP_000017

Isotype: Mouse IgG₁ heavy chain and κ light chain

Clone: Anti-human ADSL mAb, clone AT16C10, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human ADSL protein.

Description: Adenylosuccinate lyase, also known as ADSL, is an enzyme that converts adenylosuccinate to AMP and fumarate as part of the purine nucleotide cycle. Defects in ADSL are the cause of adenylosuccinase deficiency (ADSL deficiency). ADSL deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the accumulation in the body fluids of succinylaminoimidazole-carboxamide riboside (SAICA-riboside) and succinyladenosine (S-Ado).

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% Glycerol

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

Usage: The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis, Flow cytometry and ICC/IF to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.

Application: ELISA, WB, Flow cytometry, ICC/IF



Product information

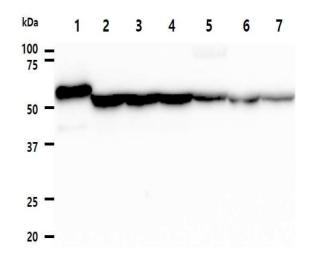
Western blot analysis

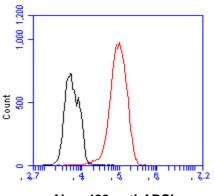
The Recombinant Human ADSL (20ng) and Cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human ADSL antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

- Lane 1. : Recombinant Protein
- Lane 2. : HeLa cell lysate
- Lane 3. : 293T cell lysate
- Lane 4. : Jurkat cell lysate
- Lane 5. : HepG2 cell lysate
- Lane 6. : A549 cell lysate
- Lane 7. : MCF7 cell lysate

Flow cytometry

Flow cytometry analysis of ADSL in Hep3B cell line, staining at 2-5ug for 1x10⁶cells (red line). The secondary antibody used goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody was mouse IgG (black line).

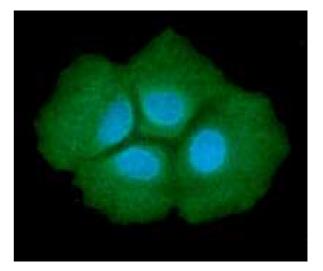




Alexa488-anti-ADSL

ICC/IF analysis

ICC/IF analysis of ADSL in Hep3B cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human ADSL antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



General references: Marie S., *et al.* (2002) *Am J Hum Genet.* **71**: 14-21. Kmoch S., *et al.* (2000) *Hum Mal Genet.* **9**: 1501-1513.

For research use only. This product is not intended or approved for human, diagnostics or veterinary use.



