

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4)
Catalog # ABO14863

Specification

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	P55263
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) - Additional Information

Gene ID 132

Other Names

Adenosine kinase, AK, 2.7.1.20, Adenosine 5'-phosphotransferase, ADK (HGNC:257)

Calculated MW

45 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
 Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta, liver, muscle and kidney.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human ADK recombinant protein (Position: K165-T351). Human ADK shares 88.8% and 88.2% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ADK, respectively.

Cross Reactivity

No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) - Protein Information

Name ADK ([HGNC:257](#))

Function

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of the purine nucleoside adenosine at the 5' position in an ATP-dependent manner. Serves as a potential regulator of concentrations of extracellular adenosine and intracellular adenine nucleotides.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus

Tissue Location

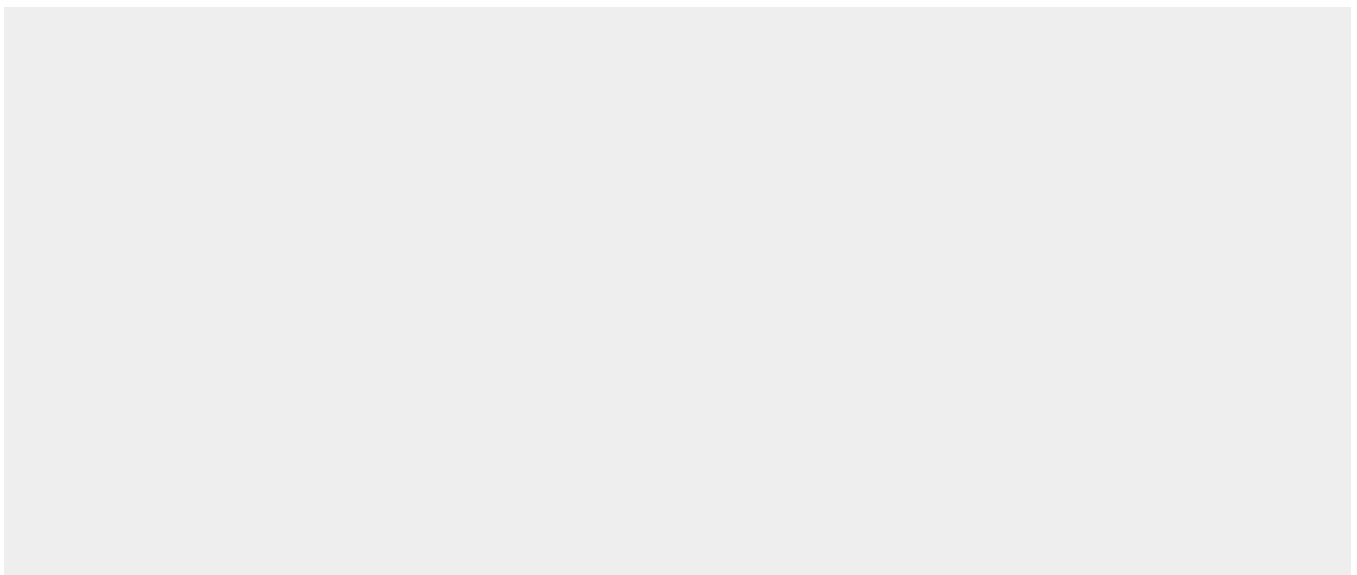
Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta, liver, muscle and kidney.

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) - Images



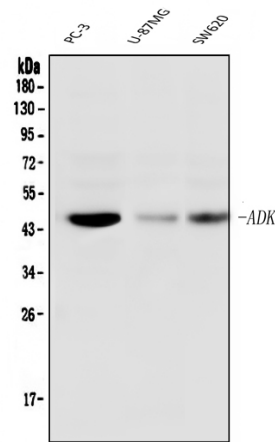


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ADK using anti-ADK antibody (M02193).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human U-87MG whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human SW620 whole cell lysates.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-ADK antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M02193) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ADK at approximately 45KD. The expected band size for ADK is at 45KD.

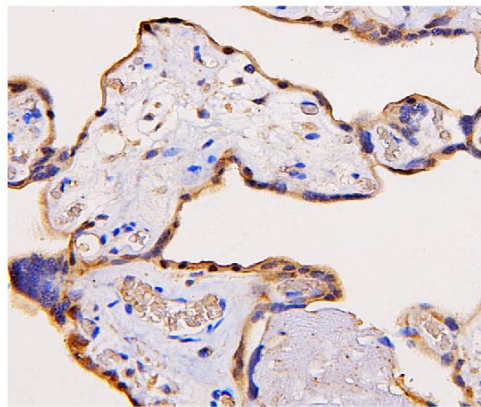


Figure 2. IHC analysis of ADK using anti-ADK antibody (M02193).

ADK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human placenta tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 µg/ml mouse anti-ADK Antibody (M02193) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

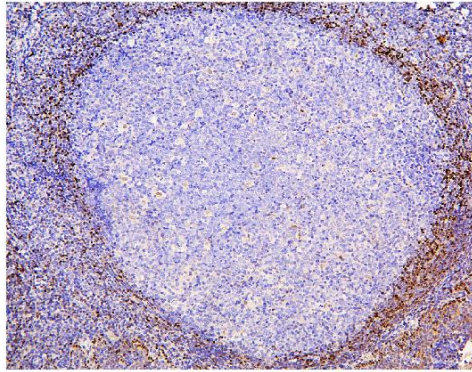


Figure 3. IHC analysis of ADK using anti-ADK antibody (M02193). ADK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ mouse anti-ADK Antibody (M02193) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

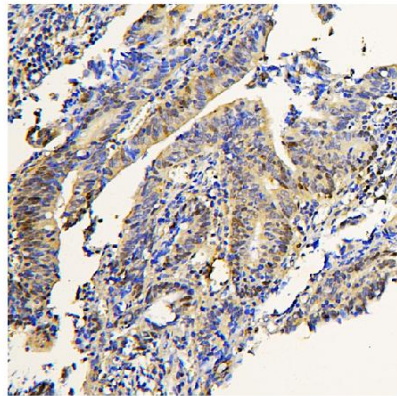


Figure 4. IHC analysis of ADK using anti-ADK antibody (M02193). ADK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human rectal cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ mouse anti-ADK Antibody (M02193) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

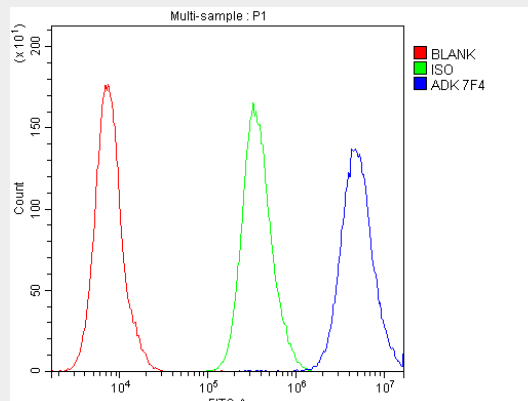


Figure 5. Flow Cytometry analysis of PC-3 cells using anti-ADK antibody (M02193). Overlay histogram showing PC-3 cells stained with M02193 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-ADK Antibody (M02193, 1 $\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 $\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 $\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-ADK Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 7F4) - Background

This gene is an enzyme which catalyzes the transfer of the gamma-phosphate from ATP to adenosine, thereby serving as a regulator of concentrations of both extracellular adenosine and intracellular adenine nucleotides. Adenosine has widespread effects on the cardiovascular, nervous, respiratory, and immune systems and inhibitors of the enzyme could play an important pharmacological role in increasing intravascular adenosine concentrations and acting as anti-inflammatory agents. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.