

**Anti-ADK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO16004**Specification****Anti-ADK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55263</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-ADK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Rat.

**Anti-ADK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 132

**Other Names**

Adenosine kinase, AK, 2.7.1.20, Adenosine 5'-phosphotransferase, ADK (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=257" target="\_blank">HGNC:257</a>)

**Calculated MW**

45 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human ADK

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-ADK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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**

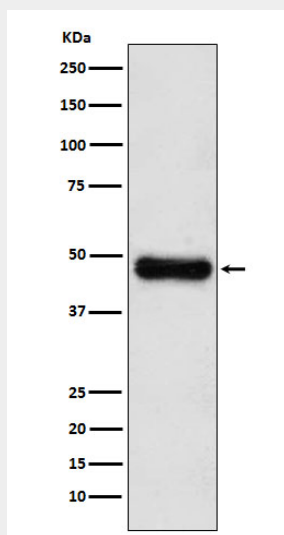
Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta, liver, muscle and kidney.

**Anti-ADK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of ADK expression in HepG2 cell lysate.