DNASE1L3 Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18836
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DNASE1L3 DHP2 DNAS1L3
Protein Name	Deoxyribonuclease gamma (DNase gamma) (DNase I homolog protein DHP2) (Deoxyribonuclease I-like 3) (DNase I-like 3) (Liver and spleen DNase) (LS-DNase) (LSD)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DNASE1L3
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DNASE1L3 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal,Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	34kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Endoplasmic reticulum . Secreted . Translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the nucleus during apoptosis (PubMed:23229555). Contradictory reports exist about the subcellular localization under normal physiological conditions. Under conditions of cell death, may diffuse and/or be actively transported to the nucleus. .
Tissue Specificity	Liver and spleen.
Function	Has DNA hydrolytic activity. Is capable of both single- and double-stranded DNA cleavage, producing DNA fragments with 3'-OH ends (By similarity). Can cleave chromatin to nucleosomal units and cleaves nucleosomal and liposome-coated DNA . Acts in internucleosomal DNA fragmentation (INDF) during apoptosis and necrosis . The role in apoptosis includes myogenic and neuronal differentiation, and BCR-mediated clonal deletion of self-reactive B cells (By similarity). Is active on chromatin in apoptotic cell-derived membrane-coated microparticles and thus suppresses anti-DNA autoimmunity . Together with DNASE1, plays a key role in degrading neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) (By similarity). NETs are mainly

	composed of DNA fibers and are released by neutrophils to bind pathogens during inflammation (By similarity). Degradation of intravascular NETs by DNASE1 and DNASE1L3 is required to prevent formation of clots that obstruct blood vessels and cause organ damage following inflammation (By similarity).
Background	
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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