

AM06114SU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to HPRT - Ascites**

Quantity:	0.1 ml
Background:	The HPRT1 gene provides instructions for making an enzyme called hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1. This enzyme allows cells to recycle purines, some of the building blocks of DNA and its chemical cousin RNA. The enzyme hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (E.C.2.4.2.8., HPRT) plays a crucial role in uric acid synthesis and purine metabolism. This enzyme catalyzes the conversion of hypoxanthine and guanine to inosine monophosphate (IMP) and guanosine monophosphate (GMP), respectively, and uses phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) as a cosubstrate and as a source of energy. This pathway is also known as the purine salvage pathway because it allows cells to reuse purine compounds to build DNA and RNA.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2b
Clone:	1F8D11
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of HPRT expressed in E. Coli.
Format:	State: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Applications:	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to HPRT.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Manjanatha MG, Shelton SD, Bishop M, Shaddock JG, Dobrovolsky VN, Heflich RH, et al. Analysis of mutations and bone marrow micronuclei in Big Blue rats fed leucomalachite green. <i>Mutat Res.</i> 2004 Mar 22;547(1-2):5-18. PubMed PMID: 15013694.

Pictures:

Western blot analysis using HPTR mouse mAb against truncated HPRT recombinant protein.

