

AP13670PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Deoxyguanosine kinase (C-term) - Purified****Alternate names:** DGK, DGUOK**Quantity:** 0.4 ml**Concentration:** lot specific

Background: Mitochondrial deoxyguanosine kinase (DGUOK) is required for the phosphorylation of several deoxyribonucleosides and certain purine deoxyribonucleoside analogs widely employed as antiviral and chemotherapeutic agents. Purine deoxyribonucleoside analogs are extensively used in treatment of lymphoproliferative disorders. These compounds are administered as pro-drugs, and their efficiency is dependent on intracellular phosphorylation to the corresponding triphosphates. In mammalian cells, the phosphorylation of purine deoxyribonucleosides is mediated predominantly by 2 deoxyribonucleoside kinases: cytosolic deoxycytidine kinase (DCK) and mitochondrial deoxyguanosine kinase (DGUOK also known as DGK). DGUOK expression is ubiquitous, with highest levels in muscle, brain, liver and lymphoid tissues. Defects in DGUOK are a cause of mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome (MDS). MDS is a clinically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by a reduction in mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) copy number. Primary mtDNA depletion is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait and may affect single organs, typically muscle or liver, or multiple tissues. Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndromes are phenotypically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorders characterized by tissue-specific reduction in mtDNA copy number. Affected individuals with the hepatocerebral form of mtDNA depletion syndrome have early progressive liver failure and neurologic abnormalities, hypoglycemia, and increased lactate in body fluids.

Uniprot ID: [Q16854](#)**NCBI:** [9606](#)**GeneID:** [1716](#)**Host / Isotype:** Rabbit / Ig**Immunogen:** This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human DGUOK.**Format:** **State:** Liquid purified Ig
Purification: Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Buffer System: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide**Applications:** ELISA: 1/1,000.
Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500.
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

- Specificity:** This antibody reacts to Deoxyguanosine Kinase (DGUOK).
Species: Human, Mouse.
Other species not tested.
- 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.
- Caution:** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
- Pictures:** The anti-DGUOK Pab is used in Western blot to detect DGUOK in mouse thymus tissue lysate (Lane 1) and K562 cell lysate (Lane 2).

