

Produktinformation



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Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

DNase I (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119807



BACKGROUND

Internucleosomal DNA fragmentation following the activation of endonucleases is the common end point of apoptosis. DNase I, a Ca²⁺/Mg²⁺-dependent endonuclease ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues, has been implicated to mediate internucleosomal DNA degradation in human cells undergoing apoptosis. DNase I is highly polymorphic, and at least six alleles of DNase I are known. DNase II, the ubiquitously expressed acidic deoxyribonuclease, acts downstream of caspase activation and may also induce DNA digestion during apoptosis. DNase I cleaves DNA to 5'-phosphodinucleotide and 5'-phospho-oligonucleotide end products, whereas DNase II cleaves DNA to 3'-phosphomononucleotide and 3'-phospho-oligonucleotide end products. The mechanism by which DNase II cuts DNA is similar to DNase I, which produces nicks rather than double-strand cuts. DNase II is usually present in cytoplasm of epithelial cells, but it appears concentrated in the nuclei of lens fibers. In contrast, DNase I is always concentrated in nuclei of epithelial and fiber cells. The gene encoding DNase II maps to human chromosome 19.

REFERENCES

- 1. Torriglia, A., et al. 1995. Involvement of DNase II in nuclear degeneration during lens cell differentiation. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 28579-28585.
- Yasuda, T., et al. 1998. Molecular cloning of the cDNA encoding human deoxyribonuclease II. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 2610-2616.
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- Yasuda, T., et al. 1999. A new allele, DNASE1*6, of human deoxyribonuclease I polymorphism encodes an Arg to Cys substitution responsible for its instability. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 260: 280-283.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dnase1 (mouse) mapping to 16 A1.

PRODUCT

DNase I (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse DNase I transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

DNase I (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive DNase I antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ I per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

DNase I (D-1): sc-374207 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse DNase I expression in DNase I transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA





DNase I (D-1): sc-374207. Western blot analysis of DNase I expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse DNase I transfected: sc-119807 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.