

Product datasheet

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ARG43914 anti-Angiogenin antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Angiogenin

Tested Reactivity Rat

Tested Application ELISA, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Target Name Angiogenin

Species Rat

Immunogen Rat Angiogenin recombinant protein

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ANG; Angiogenin; RNASE5; RAA1; Angiogenin, Ribonuclease, RNase A Family, 5; Ribonuclease A Family

Member 5; Ribonuclease 5; RNase 5; Epididymis Luminal Protein 168; Ribonuclease A A1; EC 3.1.27.-;

EC 3.1.27; HEL168; RNASE4; ALS9

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	0.1-0.5 μg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4 and 4% Trehalose.

Stabilizer 4% Trehalose
Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ANG

Gene Full Name Angiogenin

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RNase A superfamily though it has relatively weak

ribonucleolytic activity. This protein is a potent mediator of new blood vessel formation and thus, in addition to the name RNase5, is commonly called angiogenin. This protein induces angiogenesis after binding to actin on the surface of endothelial cells. This protein also accumulates at the nucleolus where it stimulates ribosomal transcription. Under stress conditions this protein translocates to the cytosol where it hydrolyzes cellular tRNAs and influences protein synthesis. A signal peptide is cleaved from the precursor protein to produce a mature protein which contains a nuclear localization signal, a cell binding motif, and a catalytic domain. This protein has been shown to be both neurotrophic and neuroprotective and the mature protein has antimicrobial activity against some bacteria and fungi, including S. pneumoniae and C. albicans. Due to its effect on rRNA production and angiogenesis this gene plays important roles in cell growth and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene are associated with progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). This gene and the neighboring RNase4 gene share promoters and 5' exons though each gene then splices to a distinct 3' exon containing the complete coding region of each gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.

Function Ribonuclease that cleaves tRNA within anticodon loops to produce tRNA-derived stress-induced

fragments (tiRNAs) which inhibit protein synthesis and triggers the assembly of stress granules (SGs).

Calculated Mw 17 kDa

PTM Disulfide bond, Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid

Cellular Localization Cytoplasmic vesicle, Nucleus, Secreted

Images

ARG43914 anti-Angiogenin antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat liver stained with ARG 43914 anti-Angiogenin antibody at 0.5 μ g/mL dilution.

