

## Recombinant KYNU Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300078P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

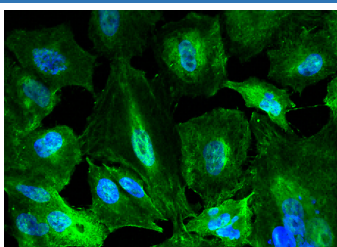
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human KYNU Protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	12G4
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

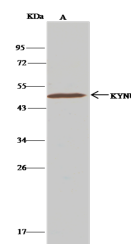
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>ICC/IF</b>	1:20-1:100
<b>IP</b>	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

### Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of KYNU in A549 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human KYNU Monoclonal Antibody (dilution ratio 1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor®488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.

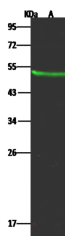


Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 µL anti-KYNU-HIS Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µl of 50 % Protein G agarose.

Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using KYNU-HIS Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Lane A: 0.5 mg A549 Whole Cell Lysate

**Observed-MW: 52 kDa**

**Calculated-MW: 52 kDa**



Western Blot with KYNU Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: A549 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

**Observed-MW: 52 kDa**

**Calculated-MW: 52 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

### For Research Use Only

**Storage**

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping**

Ice bag

**Background**

Kynureninase is a pyridoxal-5'-phosphate (pyridoxal-P) dependent enzyme that catalyzes the cleavage of L-kynurenine and L-3-hydroxykynurenine into anthranilic and 0-hydroxyanthranilic acids, respectively. Kynureninase is involved in the biosynthesis of NAD cofactors from tryptophan through the kynurenine pathway. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**For Research Use Only**

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.1