Cat. #: 60B535

Description:

ARS2(Arsenite-resistance protein 2) confers arsenite resistance

The protein belongs to the ARS2 family. Arsenic is a human carcinogen whose mechanism of action is unknown. The arsenite acts as a comutagen by interfering with DNA repair. Two genes, ASR1(Arsenite-resistance protein 1) and ASR2(Arsenite-resistance protein 2), confer arsenite resistance to arsenite-sensitive cells. ASR1 shows almost complete homology with the rat fau gene, a tumor suppressor gene which contains a ubiquitinlike region fused to S30 ribosomal protein. Arsenite inhibits ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis. The tumor suppressor fau gene product or some other aspect of the ubiquitin system may be a target for arsenic toxicity and that disruption of the ubiquitin system may contribute to the genotoxicity and carcinogenicity of arsenite.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human ARS2 (Arsenite-resistance protein 2)

References

Wilson,M.D., et al, Nucleic Acids Res. 29 (6), 1352-1365 (2001) Ballif,B.A., et al, Mol. Cell Proteomics 3 (11), 1093-1101 (2004) Rossman,T.G., et al, Carcinogenesis 20 (2), 311-316 (1999) Clone Number: Isotype: Species: human, mouse, rat Storage and Stability: at -20oC

Storage buffer: This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation: Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications : ELISA Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)