## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Asparagine synthetase (86.48): sc-135728



The Power to Question

## BACKGROUND

Glutamine-hydrolyzing Asparagine synthetase is also commonly designated cell cycle control protein TS11. Asparagine synthetase plays an important role in the amino-acid biosynthesis pathway and is also important for L-asparagine biosynthesis. Via the L-glutamine route, it is involved in the synthesis of Lasparaine from L-aspartate. The protein contains one Asparagine synthetase domain and one type-2 glutamine amidotransferase domain. The cell-cycle regulated gene encoding for Asparagine synthetase, ts11, is necessary for G1 progression.

#### REFERENCES

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- 2. Van Heeke, G. and Schuster, S.M. 1989. The N-terminal cysteine of human Asparagine synthetase is essential for glutamine-dependent activity. J. Biol. Chem. 264: 19475-19477.
- 3. Greco, A., Gong, S.S., Ittmann, M. and Basilico, C. 1989. Organization and expression of the cell cycle gene, ts11, that encodes Asparagine synthetase. Mol. Cell. Biol. 9: 2350-2359.
- 4. Chen, H., Pan, Y.X., Dudenhausen, E.E. and Kilberg, M.S. 2004. Amino acid deprivation induces the transcription rate of the human Asparagine synthetase gene through a timed program of expression and promoter binding of nutrient-responsive basic region/ leucine zipper transcription factors as well as localized histone acetylation. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 50829-50839.
- 5. Krejci, O., Starkova, J., Otova, B., Madzo, J., Kalinova, M., Hrusak, O. and Trka, J. 2004. Upregulation of Asparagine synthetase fails to avert cell cycle arrest induced by L-asparaginase in TEL/AML1-positive leukaemic cells. Leukemia 18: 434-441.
- 6. Fine, B.M., Kaspers, G.J., Ho, M., Loonen, A.H. and Boxer, L.M. 2005. A genome-wide view of the in vitro response to I-asparaginase in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer Res. 65: 291-299.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ASNS (human) mapping to 7q21.3.

### SOURCE

Asparagine synthetase (86.48) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Asparagine synthetase of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Asparagine synthetase (86.48) is recommended for detection of Asparagine synthetase of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Asparagine synthetase siRNA (h): sc-60212, Asparagine synthetase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60212-SH and Asparagine synthetase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60212-V.

Molecular Weight of Asparagine synthetase: 64 kDa.

### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### PROTOCOLS

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

CONJUGATES

See Asparagine synthetase (G-10): sc-365809 for Asparagine synthetase antibody conjugates, including

AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647.