Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-DHFR

Product Information

Material Number: 610697 Size: 150 µg 250 μg/ml Concentration: 49/DHFR Clone:

Cow DHFR aa. 1-186 Immunogen:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1 Reactivity: QC Testing: Mouse

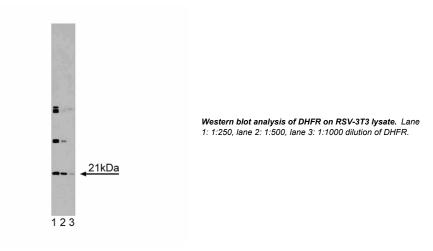
Tested in Development: Human, Dog, Rat

Target MW:

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium

Description

Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) regenerates tetrahydrofolate from dihydrofolate in the presence of NADPH. Tetrahydrofolate is the coenzyme for thymidilate synthetase in the biosynthesis of thymidine and is also critical for the synthesis of amino acids and purines. DHFR is a protein of 186 amino acids that is highly conserved among different organisms. DHFR levels change during the cell cycle, with the highest content during the G1/S transition. Expression of DHFR tightly correlates with the turnover rate of its mRNA. Because dividing cells require a continuous supply of thymidine, DHFR has been a target for anticancer drugs. The folic acid antagonists aminopterin and amethopterin (methotrexate), widely used in cancer treatments, inhibit DHFR. However, over long treatments, treated cells often amplify the DHFR gene, producing drug-resistant cells.



Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at -20°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

Application

 Apprention	
Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunoprecipitation	Not Recommended
Immunofluorescence	Not Recommended
Immunohistochemistry	Not Recommended

Product Notices

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States Canada Asia Pacific Latin America/Caribbean Europe Japan 877.232.8995 888.259.0187 32.53.720.550 0120.8555.90 65.6861.0633 55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

de Wind N, Dekker M, Claij N. HNPCC-like cancer predisposition in mice through simultaneous loss of Msh3 and Msh6 mismatch-repair protein functions. *Nat Genet.* 1999; 23(3):359-362.(Clone-specific: Western blot)

Eymin B, Gazzeri S, Brambilla C, Brambilla E. Distinct pattern of E2F1 expression in human lung tumours: E2F1 is upregulated in small cell lung carcinoma. Oncogene. 2001; 20(14):1678-1687.(Clone-specific: Western blot)

Israel DI, Kaufman RJ. Dexamethasone negatively regulates the activity of a chimeric dihydrofolate reductase/glucocorticoid receptor protein. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1993; 90(9):4290-4294.(Biology)

Masters JN, Attardi G. The nucleotide sequence of the cDNA coding for the human dihydrofolic acid reductase. *Gene.* 1983; 21(1-2):59-63.(Biology) Tang MS, Pao A, Zhang XS. Repair of benzo(a)pyrene diol epoxide- and UV-induced DNA damage in dihydrofolate reductase and adenine phosphoribosyltransferase genes of CHO cells. *J Biol Chem.* 1994; 269(17):12749-12754.(Biology)

610697 Rev. 1 Page 2 of 2