

Store at  
-20°C

# L-asparaginase/ASRGL1 Antibody

#65552

Cell Signaling  
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www.cellsignal.com/supportOrders: 877-616-2355 (U.S.)  
orders@cellsignal.comEntrez-Gene ID #80150  
UniProt ID #Q7L266

New 10/18

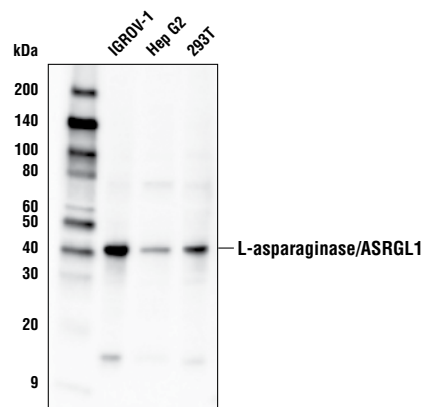
**For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**

| Applications<br>W<br>Endogenous | Species Cross-Reactivity*<br>H, R, Mk | Molecular Wt.<br>41 kDa | Source<br>Rabbit** |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|

**Background:** L-asparaginase (ASRGL1) catalyzes the conversion of L-asparagine to L-aspartate. Research studies have shown that intracellular asparagine can suppress apoptosis in a large number of human tumors (1). In addition, acute lymphocytic leukemia cells frequently depend upon serum asparagine for their viability, as they lack asparagine synthetase (ASNS). Deprivation of asparagine by L-asparaginase has therefore been developed as a therapeutic treatment for acute lymphocytic leukemia (2-3). In *KRAS* mutant non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) cells, PI3K/Akt signaling was shown to be required for *ASNS* expression, suggesting combinatorial Akt inhibition and L-asparaginase treatment as a therapeutic strategy for NSCLC (3). Research studies on a breast cancer model have furthermore shown that restriction of asparagine can suppress cancer metastasis (4).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** L-asparaginase/ASRGL1 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total L-asparaginase/ASRGL1 protein.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human L-asparaginase/ASRGL1 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.



Western blot analysis of extracts from IGROV-1, Hep G2, and 293T cells using L-asparaginase/ASRGL1 Antibody.

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

\*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

\*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

Western blotting 1:1000

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com).

**Background References:**

- (1) Zhang, J. et al. (2014) *Mol Cell* 56, 205-18.
- (2) Loayza-Puch, F. et al. (2016) *Nature* 530, 490-4.
- (3) Gwinn, D.M. et al. (2018) *Cancer Cell* 33, 91-107.e6.
- (4) Knott, S.R.V. et al. (2018) *Nature* 554, 378-81.

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**IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.**

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.