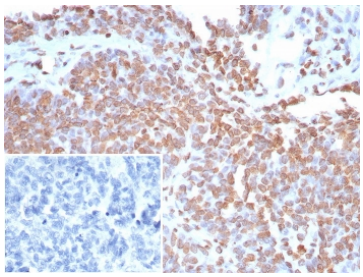
Double Stranded DNA Antibody / dsDNA [clone rDSD/8266] (V5319)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5319-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5319-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5319SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

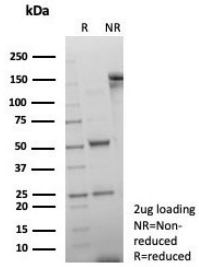
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	rDSD/8266
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Not Applicable
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Double Stranded DNA antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with Double Stranded DNA antibody (clone rDSD/8266). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Double Stranded DNA antibody (clone rDSD/8266) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Double Stranded DNA antibody is a specialized reagent for detecting double-stranded DNA, a key target in both cellular biology and autoimmune disease research. Antibodies to dsDNA are central to studies of systemic lupus erythematosus, where their presence is a diagnostic hallmark. In addition, Double Stranded DNA antibody is used in molecular biology and chromatin research, where DNA integrity and accessibility are critical to understanding genome function.

Double-stranded DNA forms the stable helical structure that stores genetic information in all eukaryotes and prokaryotes. Its organization into chromatin regulates replication, transcription, and repair. Antibodies directed against dsDNA provide tools for probing nucleic acid-protein interactions, monitoring DNA damage, and assessing cellular responses to genotoxic stress. They are also important in autoimmunity research, where dsDNA reactivity contributes to understanding disease pathogenesis.

The Double Stranded DNA antibody clone rDSD/8266 provides reproducible and high-specificity recognition. Recombinant production ensures uniformity between lots, minimizing batch-related variability. This antibody has been referenced in peer-reviewed studies examining lupus pathogenesis, B-cell autoimmunity, and mechanisms of DNA damage recognition. Its reliability makes it suitable for both fundamental and translational studies.

Research using clone rDSD/8266 has helped clarify how autoantibodies against dsDNA contribute to tissue damage in autoimmune diseases, particularly lupus nephritis. Beyond autoimmunity, dsDNA antibodies are applied to characterize DNA damage checkpoints, monitor apoptosis, and evaluate DNA repair efficiency in cancer biology. These applications demonstrate how antibodies targeting the fundamental genetic polymer extend across immunology, molecular biology, and disease research.

NSJ Bioreagents supplies this Double Stranded DNA antibody to support investigations into autoimmunity, DNA repair, and genomic stability. Alternate names include dsDNA antibody, native DNA antibody, lupus biomarker antibody, chromatin-associated DNA antibody, and DNA integrity antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Double Stranded DNA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Burkitt's cell nuclei were used as the immunogen for the Double Stranded DNA antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Double Stranded DNA antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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