

## Product Specification Sheet

### Per3 (Per3) Antibodies

– <b>Cat.</b> PER32-S	Rabbit Anti-Human Per 3 antiserum # 2	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
– <b>Cat.</b> PER32-A	Rabbit Anti-Human Per 3 IgG # 2 (aff pure)	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug
– <b>Cat.</b> PER32-P	Human Per 3 Control peptide # 2	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug

Several endogenous factors have been linked to rhythmicity or circadian behavior of living organisms. In *Drosophila*, the genes *period* (**dPer**) and *timeless* (*tim*), and in *Neurospora* *frequency* (*freq*), have been proposed to be responsible for their circadian rhythm. Recently human and mouse genes encoding a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) and Per-ARNT-Sim (PAS)-domain with significant similarity to the *Drosophila* Period have been reported. The cDNA sequences of *hPER* and *mPer1* (also named *RIGUI*) are predicted to encode for proteins of length 1290 and 1291 amino acids respectively. Homologues of *mPer1* designated **Per 2** (1257 aa) and **Per3** (1113 aa) have also been cloned. Both *Per1* and *Per2* levels show circadian rhythm in the SCN and eyes. It has been suggested that *mPer* regulates neuronal activity in the SCN. Using genetic approach, a single mutation (A to T in the **Clock** gene affects circadian rhythmicity in mice. *Clock* has been mapped to chromosome 5. Mouse *Clock* encodes a transcription factor, a single polypeptide chain of 855 aa (predicted calculated mol wt ~97 kDa; pI 6.52; hClock, 846 aa). *Clock* is abundantly expressed in brain (SCN, pyriform cortex, hippocampus) as well as in other tissues (eye, total brain, testes, ovaries, liver, heart, lung, and kidney). Although, *Clock* is constitutively expressed (not rhythmic) in the SCN, it may still be an important component of circadian machinery.

#### Source of Antigen and Antibodies

<b>Antigen</b>	20-aa peptide of <b>Human Per 3</b> (protein accession P56645#, refs 1); <b>Designated (PER32-P or control peptide)</b> conjugated to KLH; epitope location ~ C-terminus
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	Rabbit, Polyclonal antiserum # HO22-S and IgG, purified over antigen-agarose (Cat # HO22-A)
<b>2-Ab</b>	Cat # 20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
<b>-ve control IgG</b>	Cat # 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as –ve control

#### Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

##### Antiserum (unpurified)

100ul  solution  lyophilized powder

Supplied in Buffer: 0.05% azide

**Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

##### Affinity pure IgG

100 ug/100ul  solution  lyophilized powder

Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA

**Reconstitute powder** in PBS at 1mg/ml

#### Control/blocking peptide

100 ug/100 ul  solution  lyophilized powder

Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,

**Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.**

#### Storage

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -200C and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

**Long-term:** at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

**Shipping:** 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

#### Recommended Usage

**Western Blotting** (1:1K-5K for neat serum and 1-10 ug/ml for affinity pure using Chemiluminescence technique). This antibody has been used in western (refs 2).

**ELISA** (1:10K-1:100K; using 50-100 ng of control peptide/well).

**Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence:** We recommend the use of affinity purified antibody at 2-20 ug/ml. This antibody has been used in frozen, free floating sections (refs 2).

#### Specificity & Cross-reactivity

Human PER32-P peptide is 55% conserved zebra fish, 50% in Japanese quail and mouse Per3. We recommend the use of antibody # PER31-S for mouse Per3. Antibody crossreactivity in various species is not established. Control peptide, because of its low mol. Wt (<3 kDa), is not suitable for Western. It should be used for ELISA or antibody blocking experiments (use 5-10 ug control peptide per 1 ug of aff pure IgG or 1 ul antiserum) to confirm antibody specificity (see detailed protocol see detailed protocol at the web site).

#### General References:

Zylka MJ et al (1998) Neuron 20, 1103-1110; Shearman LP et al (1997) Neuron 19, 1261-1269

#### Citations of ADI's Per 3 antibodies

(2) Field MD (2000) Neuron 2000 25: 437

\*This product is for *in vitro* research use only.

#### Related material available from ADI

Anti-Mouse/human Per1-3, Clock, MOP3-4; *Drosophila* Per, dClock, dBMAL, CRY1 and CRY2.

PER32-S-A-P

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