

Datasheet for ABIN1078515 anti-S100A9 antibody (AA 1-113)

2 Images



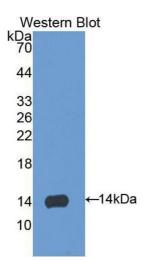
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Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	S100A9	
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-113	
Reactivity:	Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This S100A9 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	
Product Details		
Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to S100 Calcium Binding Protein A9 (S100A9)	
Immunogen:	RPB793Ra01Recombinant S100 Calcium Binding Protein A9 (S100A9)	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against S100A9. It has been selected for its ability to recognize S100A9 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.	
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography	
Target Details		
Target:	S100A9	

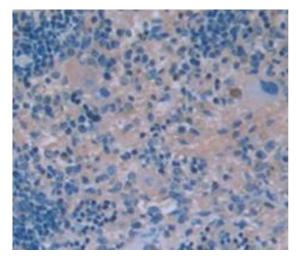
Target Details

Alternative Name:	S100A9 (S100A9 Products)
Background:	MRP14, MIF, 60B8AG, CFAG, NIF, CAGB, CGLB, L1AG, P14, Calgranulin B, Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 14, Calprotectin L1H subunit, Leukocyte L1 complex heavy chain
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, S100 Proteins
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: $0.2-2~\mu g/m L$,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: $5-20~\mu g/m L$,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: $5-20~\mu g/m L$,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Format: Concentration:	Liquid 500 μg/mL
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Concentration: Buffer:	500 μg/mL PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Concentration: Buffer: Preservative:	500 μg/mL PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300. Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of
Concentration: Buffer: Preservative: Precaution of Use:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300. Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Concentration: Buffer: Preservative: Precaution of Use: Handling Advice:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300. Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Figure.DAB staining on IHC-P. Samples: Rat Tissue