Datasheet for ABIN1118464

Protein A/G Protein (Sepharose)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	2 mL
Target:	Protein A/G
Origin:	Streptococcus, Staphylococcus aureus
Host:	Please inquire
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Protein A/G protein is labelled with Sepharose.
Application:	Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Specificity:	The product can be used for binding IgG from human, rabbit, goat, mouse and rat. It has strong binding of human, rabbit, cow, sheep, and goat polyclonal antibodies, mouse IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG3, and rat IgG2a. Protein A/G also has moderate affinity for mouse and rat IgG1 and IgG2c. It binds with weak affinity to rat IgG2b. Sepharose™ Protein A/G can be used for immunoprecipitation and purification of monoclonal antibodies.
Characteristics:	The conjugate is provided as a suspension with 0.5 ml sepharose per 1 ml of suspension and is blocked with BSA to reduce non-specific immunoglobulin binding.

Target Details

Target:	Protein A/G
Abstract:	Protein A/G Products
Background:	Sepharose™ Protein A/G can be used for immunoprecipitation and purification of monoclonal antibodies. Sepharose™ Protein A/G is a suspension of beads conjugated to a fusion protein containing binding domains from both protein A (from Staphylococcus aureas) and protein G

Target Details

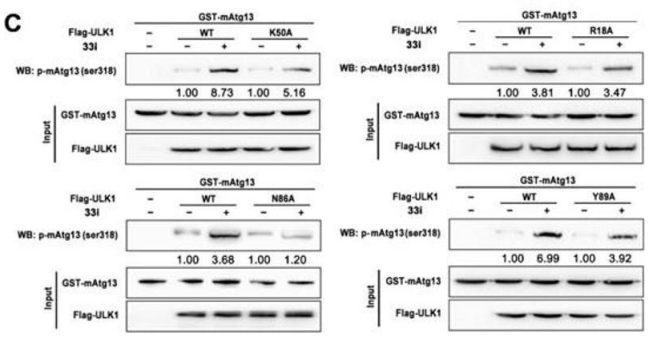
	(from Streptococcus sp.). When evenly dispersed approximately 2.0 ml of suspension is equal to 0.5 cc of settled beads of Sepharose™ 4 Fast Flow (highly cross linked, 4% agarose derivative). The bead size is approximately 45-165 µm when swollen. Each cc of drained beads will bind approximately 20-30 mg Human IgG. The exclusion limit (Mr) of the beads is 3 x 10^7. The maximum linear flow rate is approximately 1300 cm/hr. This product shows long term stability within pH range of 3 to 9 and short term stability within pH range of 2 to 10. Up to 100 reactions. Synonyms: Sepharose Protein A/G, agarose, immunoprecipitation, IP western blot

Application Details

Application Notes:	Protein A/G resin may also be used to pull down antibody:antigen complexes in immunoprecipitation experiments. This product is suitable for use at 20 µL per immunoprecipitation reaction.
Comment:	Protein A/G resin may also be used to pull down antibody:antigen complexes in immunoprecipitation experiments. This product is suitable for use at 20 µL per immunoprecipitation reaction.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

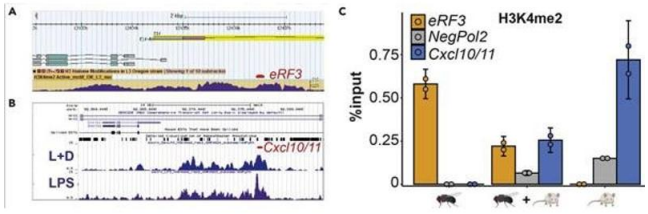
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	20% (v/v) Ethanol
Storage:	4 °C
Expiry Date:	12 months



Immunoprecipitation

Image 1. Identification of the key amino acids between ULK1 and 33i. (C) Flag-tagged ULK1WT and ULK1 mutants were expressed in HEK-293T cells and immunoprecipitated by anti-Flag antibody, then incubated with GST-tagged mAtg13 in a kinase reaction buffer in the presence or absence of 33i. The reaction was stopped and analyzed by Western blot with p-mAtg13 antibody. Fig 3. PMID: 29561612.



Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Image 2. Selection and testing of species-specific PCR primers. (A) Drosophila melanogaster genome browser screen shot showing publicly available data for H3K4me2 ChIP-Seq at the eRF3 locus. (B) UCSC genome browser track for H3K4me2 ChIP-Seq in murine bone marrow derived macrophages after 3 h 100 ng/mL LPS (purple, lower track) or 16 h 1 µM dexamethasone and 3 h 100 ng/mL LPS treatment (L+D, blue, upper track). (C) ChIP-qPCR against H3K4me2 in either pure S2 cells (indicated by the fly), 25 % S2 cells mixed with 75 % murine macrophages treated with 100 ng/mL LPS for 3 h (marked by the fly + mouse symbol) or pure murine macrophages treated with LPS (marked by the mouse symbol). The mean of two biological replicates is plotted. Dots represent single data points, and error bars reflect the standard deviation. The color indicates the locus. (A+B) The red lines indicate the fragments amplified by PCR in C. The DNA sequence of the regions covered by the H3K4me2 signal in both species was used as input for Primer-BLAST, in order to design the primers for C. Figure 2. PMID: 34189474.