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anti-REXO2 antibody (AA 41-213)





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Background:

Quantity:	100 μL		
Target:	REXO2		
Binding Specificity:	AA 41-213		
Reactivity:	Human		
Host:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
Conjugate:	This REXO2 antibody is un-conjugated		
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)		
Product Details			
Immunogen:	REXO2 (Gln41-Asn213)		
Isotype:	IgG		
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against REXO2. It has been selected for its ability to recognize REXO2 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.		
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography		
Target Details			
Target:	REXO2		
Alternative Name:	RNA Exonuclease 2 Homolog (REXO2) (REXO2 Products)		

Alternative Names: SFN, RFN, SMFN, Oligoribonuclease, mitochondrial, Small fragment

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Application Details

Application Notes:

Western blotting: 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:50-500
 Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:50-500 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:10-100 Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-1:5000 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

Comment:

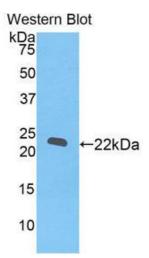
The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

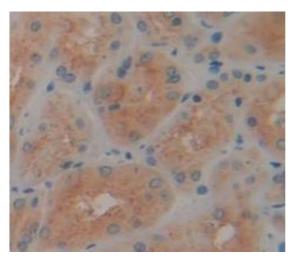
Handling

Format:	Liquid		
Concentration:	Lot specific		
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.		
Preservative:	Sodium azide		
Precaution of Use:	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.		
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
Storage:	4 °C		
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8 °C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80 °C for 12 months.		
Expiry Date:	12 months		



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Immunohistochemistry

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