

Datasheet for ABIN1172633

anti-AMH antibody (Biotin)



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	AMH
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AMH antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH)
Immunogen:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against AMH conjugated to biotin.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against AMH. It has been selected for its ability to recognize AMH in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	AMH
Alternative Name:	Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH Products)
Background:	MIF, MIH, MIS, Müllerian Inhibiting Factor, Müllerian Inhibiting Hormone, Müllerian Inhibiting

Target Details

	Substance
Pathways:	Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μ g/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,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
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin
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,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months