

Datasheet for ABIN1175947
anti-Apelin antibody (Biotin)



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Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	Apelin (APLN)
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Apelin antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Apelin (APLN)
Immunogen:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against APLN conjugated to biotin.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against APLN. It has been selected for its ability to recognize APLN in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	Apelin (APLN)
Alternative Name:	Apelin (APLN Products)
Background:	XNPEP2, APEL, APJ endogenous ligand

Target Details

Pathways: [Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion](#), [Hormone Activity](#), [Feeding Behaviour](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Western blotting: 0.2-2 µg/mL, 1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100
Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/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 0.02 % 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, -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