

Datasheet for ABIN1176640
anti-NAGA antibody (Biotin)



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1 Image

Overview

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

Product Details

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

Target Details

Target:	NAGA
Alternative Name:	N-Acetylgalactosaminidase Alpha (NAGA Products)

Target Details

Background: Alpha-N-Acetylgalactosaminidase, Alpha-galactosidase B

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

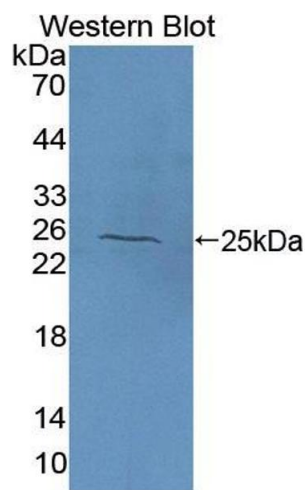
Precaution of Use: WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician 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



Western Blotting

Image 1. Figure. Western Blot; Sample: Recombinant protein.