

## Datasheet for ABIN1176652

## anti-LY96 antibody (Biotin)



## Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	LY96
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LY96 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Lymphocyte Antigen 96 (LY96)
Immunogen:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against LY96 conjugated to biotin.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against LY96. It has been selected for its ability to recognize LY96 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	LY96
Alternative Name:	Lymphocyte Antigen 96 (LY96 Products)
Background:	MD-2, ESOP1

Target Details	
Pathways:	TLR Signaling, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 $\mu$ g/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 $\mu$ g/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 $\mu$ 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 0.02 % 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.

detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

4 °C,-20 °C

12 months

Handling Advice:

Storage Comment:

Storage:

Expiry Date: