Datasheet for ABIN1590016

anti-SPO11 antibody (Internal Region)

Go to Product page

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SPO11
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SPO11 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	SPO11
Sequence:	NTYATKRDIY YTDSQ
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_036576.1, NP_937998.1)
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Grade:	Verified

Target Details

Target:	SPO11
Alternative Name:	SPO11 (SPO11 Products)
Background:	SPO11, SPO11 meiotic protein covalently bound to DSB homolog (S. cerevisiae), MGC39953, SPO11 meiotic protein covalently bound to DSB-like, SPO11, meiotic protein covalently bound to DSB (S. cerevisiae)-like, meiotic recombination protein SPO11
Gene ID:	23626
NCBI Accession:	NP_036576, NP_937998

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: Approx 38 kDa band observed in Human Testis lysates (calculated MW of 40.4 kDa according to NP_937998.1). Recommended concentration: 1-3 µg/mL. Peptide ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:16000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/mL in Tris saline, 0.02 % sodium azide, pH 7.3 with 0.5 % bovine serum albumin.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Minimize freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot and store at -20°C, with minimal freeze/thawing. A working aliquot may be refrigerated at 4°C for a few weeks and still remain viable.

Images

Image 1. ABIN1590016 (1 µg/mL) staining of Human Testis lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.