Datasheet for ABIN1858814

anti-FBLN3 antibody (AA 166-445)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	FBLN3
Binding Specificity:	AA 166-445
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FBLN3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Fibulin 3 (FBLN3)
Immunogen:	RPF422Ra01Recombinant Fibulin 3 (FBLN3)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FBLN3. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FBLN3 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	FBLN3
Alternative Name:	FBLN3 (FBLN3 Products)
Background:	EFEMP1, DHRD, DRAD, FBNL, MLVT, MTLV, S1-5, EGF-Containing Fibulin-Like Extracellular Matrix Protein 1, Fibrillin-Like, Extracellular protein S1-5
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.5-2 µg/mL,Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL,Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL,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

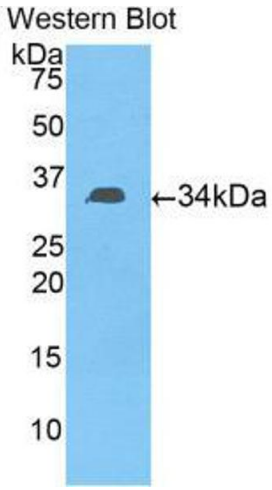
Handling

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.

Handling

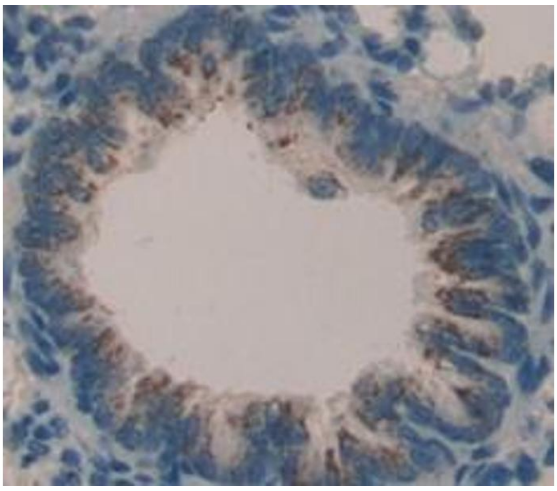
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Figure.DAB staining on IHC-P. Samples: Rat Tissue