

Datasheet for ABIN1860373

anti-PTX3 antibody (AA 195-381)

2 Images

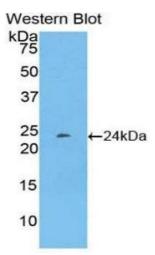


Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	PTX3
Binding Specificity:	AA 195-381
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PTX3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Pentraxin 3, Long (PTX3)
Immunogen:	PTX3 (Ser195-Ser381)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against PTX3. It has been selected for its ability to recognize PTX3 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	PTX3

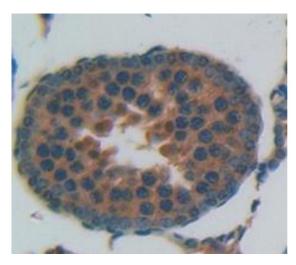
Target Details

Alternative Name:	PTX3 (PTX3 Products)
Background:	TNFAIP5, TSG-14, Pentaxin-Related Gene, Rapidly Induced By IL-1 Beta, Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha-Induced Protein 5, Tumor necrosis factor-inducible gene 14 protein
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μ g/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μ 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.
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.



Immunohistochemistry

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