Datasheet for ABIN1868470

anti-HYAL1 antibody (AA 40-449)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HYAL1
Binding Specificity:	AA 40-449
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HYAL1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Hyaluronoglucosaminidase 1 (HYAL1)
Immunogen:	HYAL1 (Ser40-Met449)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against HYAL1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize HYAL1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	HYAL1
Alternative Name:	HYAL1 (HYAL1 Products)
Background:	LUCA1, NAT6, Hyaluronidase-1, Lung carcinoma protein 1
Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

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

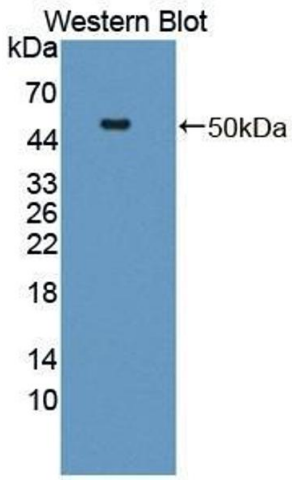
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin
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

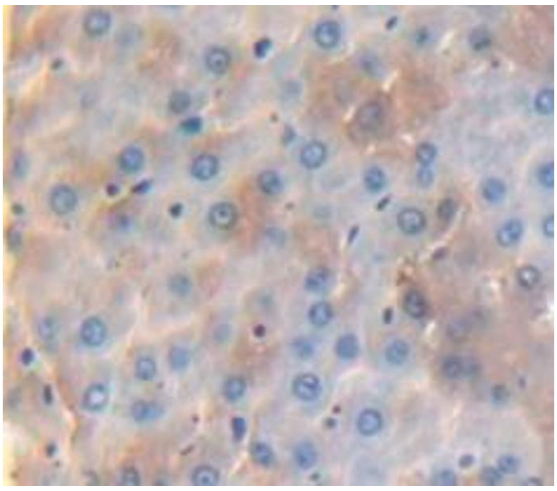
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

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



Immunohistochemistry

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