

Datasheet for ABIN238561

anti-CELF5 antibody (Internal Region)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CELF5
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CELF5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Bruno-like 5
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-EPPGGQPDGMKD, from the internal region (near the N Terminus) of the protein sequence according to NP_068757.2.
Sequence:	EPPGGQPDGM KD
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Grade:	Verified

Target Details

Target:	CELF5
Alternative Name:	BRUNOL5 (CELF5 Products)
Background:	BRUNOL5, bruno-like 5, RNA binding protein (Drosophila), BRUNOL-5 , CELF5, Bruno (Drosophila) -like 5, RNA binding protein, CUG-BP and ETR-3 like factor 5, RNA-binding protein BRUNOL-5, bruno-like 5, RNA binding protein
Gene ID:	60680
NCBI Accession:	NP_068757

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: Approx 55 kDa band observed in Human Heart lysates (calculated MW of 52.4 kDa according to NP_068757.2). Recommended concentration: 1-3 µg/mL. Peptide ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:1000.
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.



Image 1. ABIN238561 (1µg/ml) staining of Human Heart lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.