

Datasheet for ABIN2486276

anti-Phosphothreonine antibody (Biotin)**3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	Phosphothreonine
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Phosphothreonine antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Phosphothreonine conjugated to KLH
Specificity:	Detects proteins phosphorylated on threonine residues. Does not cross-react with phosphotyrosine.
Purification:	Peptide Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	Phosphothreonine
Abstract:	Phosphothreonine Products
Target Type:	Amino Acid
Background:	Protein phosphorylation is an important posttranslational modification that serves many key functions to regulate a protein's activity, localization, and protein-protein interactions.

Target Details

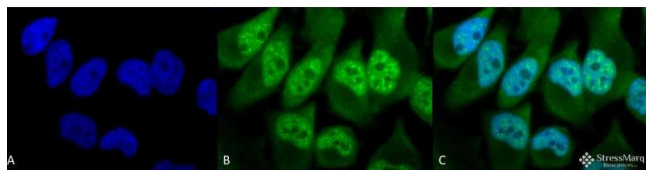
Phosphorylation is catalyzed by various specific protein kinases, which involves removing a phosphate group from ATP and covalently attaching it to a recipient protein that acts as a substrate. Most kinases act on both serine and threonine, others act on tyrosine, and a number (dual specificity kinases) act on all three. Because phosphorylation can occur at multiple sites on any given protein, it can therefore change the function or localization of that protein at any time (1). Changing the function of these proteins has been linked to a number of diseases, including cancer, diabetes, heart disease, inflammation and neurological disorders (2-4).

Application Details

Application Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WB (1:500)• ICC/IF (1:60)• ELISA (1:2000)• IP (1:100)• optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.
Comment:	2 µg/ml of ABIN2486276 was sufficient for detection of phosphorylation signal in western blot analysis using mouse spleen extract treated with Vanadium.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

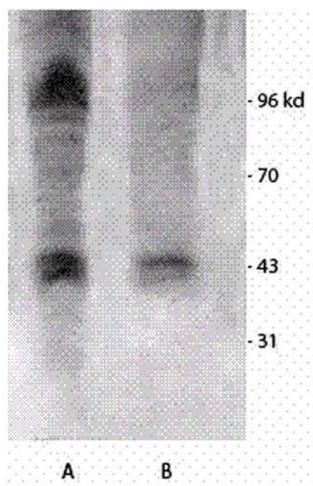
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, 50 % glycerol, 0.01 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Conjugated antibodies should be stored at 4°C



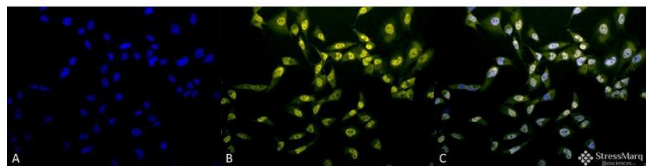
Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Phosphothreonine Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Phosphothreonine Polyclonal Antibody at 1:60 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Phosphothreonine Antibody. (C) Composite.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of Mouse brain cell lysates showing detection of Phosphothreonine protein using Rabbit Anti-Phosphothreonine Polyclonal Antibody . Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Phosphothreonine Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000. Left: Treated with Vanadium, Right: Non-treated..



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 3. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Phosphothreonine Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Phosphothreonine Polyclonal Antibody at 1:60 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: R-PE Goat Anti-Rabbit (yellow) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Phosphothreonine Antibody. (C) Composite.