

Datasheet for ABIN249419
anti-HSP17.6 antibody[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	HSP17.6 (HSP17.6A)
Reactivity:	Arabidopsis thaliana
Host:	Chicken
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HSP17.6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein derived from a sequence Arabidopsis thaliana HSP17.6 Ci (class one) P13853, At1g53540
Isotype:	IgY
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Not reactive in: no confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity known at the moment
Characteristics:	Expected / apparent Molecular Weight of the Antigen: 17.6 kDa
Purification:	affinity purified

Target Details

Target:	HSP17.6 (HSP17.6A)
Alternative Name:	HSP17.6
Background:	AGI Code: At1g53540

Target Details

Hsp17.6 belongs to a family of class I of a small heat shock proteins. They are induced once a plant cells are stressed by an increased temperature. The way small hsp proteins are protecting a living cell are not fully understood. They seem to be involved in chaperone functions by protecting other proteins from irreversible denaturation. Small hsp function also in a late seed maturation process.

Molecular Weight: 17.6 kDa

UniProt: [P13853](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: 1: 1000 with standard ECL (WB)

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: PBS pH 8.0+ 0.02 % sodium azide

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: Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from liquid material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles and working with a stock.

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: store at 4°C, make aliquots to avoid working with a stock. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from liquid material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

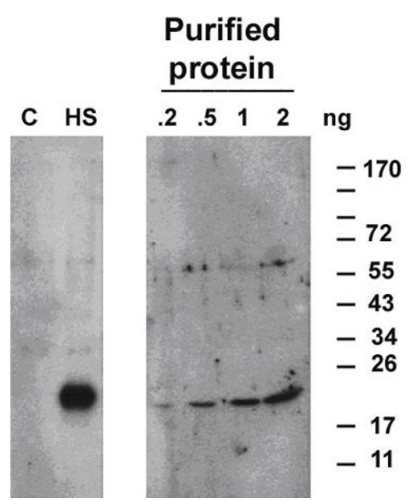


Image 1.