Datasheet for ABIN458831

anti-Glucuronidase beta antibody

1 Image | 2 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	10 mg
Target:	Glucuronidase beta (GUSB)
Reactivity:	E. coli
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Glucuronidase beta antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	beta -Glucuronidase is isolated and purified from Escherichia coli. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Characteristics:	IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to β-glucuronidase from Escherichia coli
Purification:	The IgG (7S) fraction is prepared from the antiserum by ammonium sulphate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Glucuronidase beta (GUSB)
Alternative Name:	beta-glucuronidase (GUSB Products)

Target Details

Background:	The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: immunoelectrophoresis, cross-immunoelectrophoresis, single radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, immunoblotting and enzyme inhibition.
Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and immunofluorescence or histochemical techniques), to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of the customer's own choice.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.
Buffer:	Purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilised from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilised IgG fraction is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C, prolonged storage at or below -20°C. It is reconsti tuted by adding 1.0 ml sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly at a mbient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used t he same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the product.

Publications

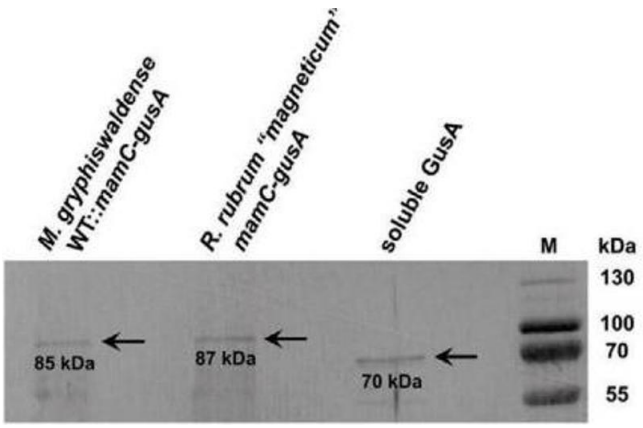
Product cited in:	Mickoleit, Rosenfeldt, Toro-Nahuelpan, Schaffer, Schenk, Plitzko, Schüler: "High-Yield Production, Characterization, and Functionalization of Recombinant Magnetosomes in the

Publications

Synthetic Bacterium Rhodospirillum rubrum "magneticum"." in: **Advanced biology**, pp. e2101017, (2021) (PubMed).

Mickoleit, Lanzloth, Schüler: "A Versatile Toolkit for Controllable and Highly Selective Multifunctionalization of Bacterial Magnetic Nanoparticles." in: **Small (Weinheim an der Bergstrasse, Germany)**, pp. e1906922, (2020) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. The solubilized protein fractions of isolated magnetosomes (10 µg of Fe species) from R. rubrum_ABG6X_feoAB1_mamC-gusA and M. gryphiswaldense WT::mamC-gusA (control[30]) were subjected to denaturing PAGE followed by quantitative Western blotting employing an IgG antibody directed against GusA. In both cases, bands of similar electrophoretic mobilities and thus, molecular masses (85–87 kDa) were obtained, which corresponded well to the predicted molecular mass of the MamC-GusA fusion protein (81.6 kDa). For commercial, soluble GusA (which was used as an additional control) a distinct band of ≈70 kDa was detected (calculated mass 68.3 kDa). M, protein molecular weight marker. Source: PMID34296829