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Datasheet for ABIN459106

anti-RNASE1 antibody (Biotin)

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Overview	
Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	RNASE1
Reactivity:	Cow
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RNASE1 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Ribonuclease A isolated and purified from bovine pancreas. 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:	Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to ribonuclease A from bovine
	pancreas
Purification:	The IgG (7S) fraction is prepared from the antiserum by ammonium sulphate precipitation and
	ion exchange chromatography.
Target Details	
Target:	RNASE1
Alternative Name:	Ribonuclease A (RNASE1 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.

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).

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

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Buffer:

Lyophilized

Concentration:

IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/ IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) approximately 4.7. No

Biotin-coupled hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilised from a solution in phosphate buffered saline

(PBS, pH 7.2).

Preservative:

Without preservative

foreign proteins added.

Storage:

4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment:

The lyophilised conjugate is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C, prolonged storage at or below -20°C. It is reconstituted 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 the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the product.