

Datasheet for ABIN459119

anti-XDH antibody (Biotin)



Overview	
Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	XDH
Reactivity:	Cow
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This XDH antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Xanthine oxidase isolated and purified from bovine buttermilk. 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 xanthine oxidase from bovine
	buttermilk
Purification:	The IgG (7S) fraction is prepared from the antiserum by ammonium sulphate precipitation and
	ion exchange chromatography.
Target Details	
Target:	XDH
Alternative Name:	Xanthine Oxidase (XDH 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:	Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity
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	
Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) approximately 6.2. No foreign proteins added.
Buffer:	Biotin-coupled 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 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

product.

storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the