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Datasheet for ABIN459122  
**anti-Enolase antibody (Biotin)**

### Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	Enolase
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Sheep
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Enolase antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Enolase isolated and purified from rabbit muscle. 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 sheep antiserum to enolase from rabbit muscle
Purification:	The IgG (7S) fraction is prepared from the antiserum by ammonium sulphate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography.

### Target Details

Target:	Enolase
Abstract:	<a href="#">Enolase Products</a>

## Target Details

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**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

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**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 immuno-fluorescence or histochemical techniques).

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Format:** Lyophilized

**Concentration:** IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/ IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) approximately 6.7. No foreign proteins added.

**Buffer:** Biotin-coupled hyperimmune sheep 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 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.