

## Datasheet for ABIN5646868

## anti-CKB antibody

# 1 Image



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	СКВ
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Cow, Chicken, Frog, Rhesus Monkey
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CKB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Human CKBB protein was used as the immunogen for the Creatine kinase B type antibody.
Clone:	2ba6
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Purification:	Purified
Purity:	Protein G affinity chromatography

### **Target Details**

Target:	CKB	
Alternative Name:	Creatine kinase B type / CKB (CKB Products)	
Background:	Creatine kinases (CK) are a large family of isoenzymes that regulate levels of ATP in subcellular	

compartments, where they provide ATP at sites of fluctuating energy demand by the transfer of phosphates between creatine and adenine nucleotides. CKs provide the energy of phosphate hydrolysis necessary to drive the normal function of many cellular systems. In cells, the cytosolic CK enzymes consist of two subunits, which can be either B (brain type) or M (muscle type). There are three different isoenzymes: CKMM, CKBB and CKMB. This mAb recognizes the CKBB isoenzyme and does not react with the B subunit in CKMB. It shows minimal reactivity with other human serum proteins

#### **Application Details**

Δni	olication	Notes:
$\Delta$	Jiication	MULCS.

Optimal dilution of the Creatine kinase B type antibody should be determined by the researcher.\. Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/million cells in 0.1ml,Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/mL,Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Only): 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/mL for 30 min at RT

Restrictions:

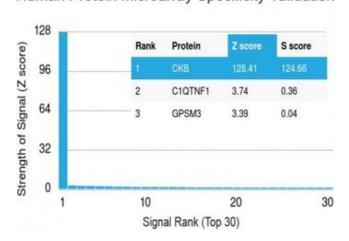
For Research Use only

#### Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL	
Buffer:	1 mg/mL in 1X PBS, BSA free, sodium azide free	
Preservative:	Azide free	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store the Creatine kinase B type antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).	

#### **Images**

#### Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



#### **Microarray**

Image 1. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Creatine kinase B type antibody (clone 2ba6). Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all

signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.