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anti-ZGLP1 antibody (Internal Region)

3 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	ZGLP1
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ZGLP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

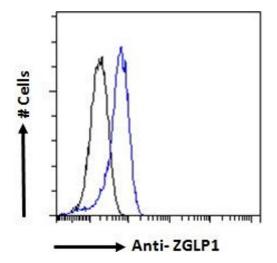
Product Details

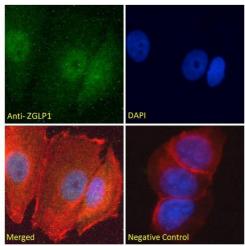
Purpose:	ZGLP1
Immunogen:	C-EGVTLKFQIKPDS
Sequence:	EGVTLKFQIK PDS
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Cow, Human, Mouse
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Grade:	Verified

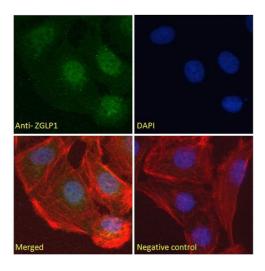
Target Details

Larget Details	
Target:	ZGLP1
Alternative Name:	ZGLP1 (ZGLP1 Products)
Background:	ZGLP1, zinc finger, GATA-like protein 1, FLJ39511, FLJ39703, GLP-1, GLP1, GATA like protein 1, GATA like protein-1
Gene ID:	100125288, 100009600
NCBI Accession:	NP_001096637
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western Blot: Preliminary experiments gave an approx 35 kDa band in Human Testis lysates after 1 µg/mL antibody staining. Please note that currently we cannot find an explanation in the literature for the band, given the calculated size of 29.6 kDa accordin Peptide ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:8000.
Comment:	Immunofluorescence: Strong expression of the protein seen in the nuclei of MCF7 and U2OS cells. Recommended concentration: 10µg/ml. Flow Cytometry: Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells. Recommended concentration: 10u
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/mL in Tris saline, 0.02 % sodium azide, pH 7.3 with 0.5 % bovine serum albumin.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Minimize freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot and store at -20°C, with minimal freeze/thawing. A working aliquot may be refrigerated

at 4°C for a few weeks and still remain viable.







Flow Cytometry

Image 1. ABIN570846 Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed K562 cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1ug/ml). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) fol

Immunofluorescence

Image 2. ABIN570846 Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed MCF7 cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml), showing nuclear and vesicle staining. Actin filaments were stained with phalloidin (red) and the nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml).

Immunofluorescence

Image 3. ABIN570846 mmunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U2OS cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml), showing nuclear staining. Actin filaments were stained with phalloidin (red) and the nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml).