Datasheet for ABIN6720659

anti-Biotin antibody (DyLight 488)

2 Images | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Biotin
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Biotin antibody is conjugated to DyLight 488
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM), Dot Blot (DB), FLISA, Multiplex Assay (MA)

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotin Antibody Dylight™ 488 Conjugated
Immunogen:	Biotin conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (b-KLH)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, Biotin conjugated IgG and Biotin conjugated Bovine Serum Albumin.
Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Biotin coupled to sepharose beads.
Labeling Ratio:	4.0

Target Details

Target:	Biotin

Target Details

Abstract:	Biotin Products
Target Type:	Chemical
Background:	Synonyms: Goat anti Biotin Antibody Dylight™ 488 Conjugated, Goat anti-biotin Antibody Dylight™ 488 Conjugated Background: Biotin Antibody detects Biotin. Biotin is a water-soluble B-complex vitamin (vitamin B7). It is composed of a ureido (tetrahydroimidizalone) ring fused with a tetrahydrothiophene ring. A valeric acid substituent is attached to one of the carbon atoms of the tetrahydrothiophene ring. Biotin is a coenzyme for carboxylase enzymes, involved in the synthesis of fatty acids, isoleucine, and valine, and in gluconeogenesis. Biotin is necessary for cell growth, the production of fatty acids, and the metabolism of fats and amino acids. Anti-Biotin DyLight Conjugated Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling and Cell Biology research.

Application Details

Application Notes:	FLISA_Dilution: >1:20,000 Flow_Cytometry_Dilution: 1:5000 IF_Microscopy_Dilution: >1:5,000 Western_Blot_Dilution: >1:10,000 Other: User Optimized
Comment:	Anti-Biotin Antibody DyLight488 has been tested by Dot blot, Flow cytometry, and Immunofluorescence. The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. This product is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution_Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) Reconstitution_Volume: 100 µL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free

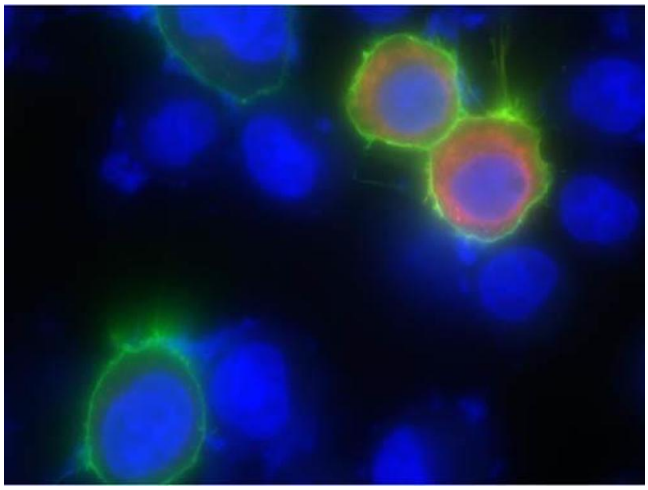
Handling

	Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

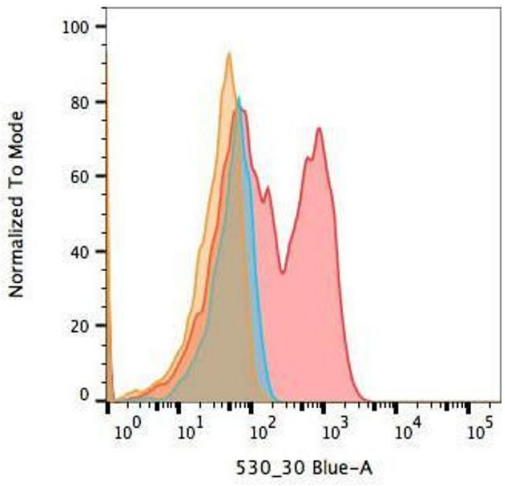
Product cited in:	Lipovšek, Carvajal, Allentoff, Barros, Brailsford, Cong, Cotter, Gangwar, Hollander, Lafont, Lau, Li, Moreta, ONeil, Pinckney, Smith, Su, Terragni, Wallace, Wang, Wright, Marsh, Bryson: "Adnectin-drug conjugates for Glypican-3-specific delivery of a cytotoxic payload to tumors." in: **Protein engineering, design & selection : PEDS**, Vol. 31, Issue 5, pp. 159-171, (2019) (PubMed).

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence of Goat anti-biotin DyLight 488 antibody. - Immunofluorescence of Goat anti-biotin DyLight 488 antibody. Cells grown on glass coverslips were transiently transfected with a peroxidase-encoding plasmid and were incubated for 24 hours before carrying out a modified TSA reaction. Cells were fixed and permeabilized before probing with goat anti-biotin DyLight 488 at 1:1250 dilution for 2 hours at room temperature. Cells were washed before mounting on glass slides and imaged for biotin (green), DAPI (blue), and transfected peroxidase (red). Image courtesy Ben Dyer, University of Pennsylvania.



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow Cytometry of Goat anti-biotin DyLight 488 antibody. Cells were transiently transfected with a peroxidase-encoding plasmid and were incubated for 24 hours before carrying out a modified TSA reaction. Cells were fixed and permeabilized before probing with goat anti-biotin DyLight 488 at 1:5000 dilution for 2 hours at room temperature. Transfected and biotin supplemented population (red) is compared to transfected, non-supplemented (blue) and non-transfected, biotin supplemented (orange) controls. Image courtesy Ben Dyer, University of Pennsylvania.