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anti-Protein A antibody

Publication



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Quantity:	40 μg
Target:	Protein A
Reactivity:	Staphylococcus aureus
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Protein A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	purified recombinant Protein A
Clone:	4F9A8
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	Protein A Antibody, mAb, Mouse detects natural Protein A, variety of recombinant Protein A variants and MabSelect SuReTM ligand.
Characteristics:	Protein A Antibody, mAb, Mouse is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with purified recombinant Protein A.
Purification:	Protein A affinity column

Target Details

Target: Protein A

Target Details

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Abstract:	Protein A Products
Background:	Protein A, a bacterial cell wall protein isolated from Staphylococcus aureus, binds to
	mammalian IgGs mainly through Fc regions. The Protein A is most commonly bound to a
	chromatography resin, used for production of antibody drugs or reagents. Protein A antibody
	can be used for quantification of Protein A in drugs and foods or for evaluation of Protein A
	resin. This Protein A mAb is advantageous due to its IgG1 isotype, for mouse IgG1 has weak
	binding capacity to Protein A
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Working concentrations for specific applications should be empirically determined by the
	investigator. The appropriate concentrations may be affected by secondary antibody affinity,
	antigen concentration, the sensitivity of the detection methods, temperature, the length of the
	incubations, and other factors. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those
	listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended
	starting points for this product.
	ELISA Capture: 1-10 μg/mL
	ELISA Detection: 0. 05 - 0. 2 μg/mL
	Recommended antibody pairing for sandwich immunoassay: Capture with A01778 and
	detected by A01779,
	Western Blot: 0. 5 -1 µg/mL
	Other applications: user-optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute the lyophilized antibody with 200 µl deionized water (or equivalent) to a final
	antibody concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	lyophilized with PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.

Handling Advice:

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage:

-20 °C

Storage Comment:

Protein A Antibody, mAb, Mouse should be stored lyophilized until use. It remains stable in lyophilized form for at least two years if stored at -20 °C or below. The reconstituted antibody can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8 °C or for up to 12 months at -20 °C or below.

Publications

Product cited in:

Findeisen, Voges, Braun, Sonnenberg, Schwarz, Körner, Reinecke, Sohrabi: "LXRα Regulates oxLDL-Induced Trained Immunity in Macrophages." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 23, Issue 11, (2022) (PubMed).

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Sohrabi, Lagache, Schnack, Godfrey, Kahles, Bruemmer, Waltenberger, Findeisen: "mTOR-Dependent Oxidative Stress Regulates oxLDL-Induced Trained Innate Immunity in Human Monocytes." in: **Frontiers in immunology**, Vol. 9, pp. 3155, (2018) (PubMed).

Shin, Takeda, Shiraishi, Jeong, Domenico, Jia, Han, Spallek, Singh, Lucas, Gelfand: "Microbial heat shock protein 65 attenuates airway hyperresponsiveness and inflammation by modulating the function of dendritic cells." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md.: 1950)**, Vol. 189, Issue 7, pp. 3404-10, (2012) (PubMed).

Murakami, Tanaka, Usui, Kawabata, Shiomi, Iguchi-Hashimoto, Shimizu, Yukawa, Yoshifuji, Nojima, Ohmura, Fujii, Umehara, Mimori: "Follistatin-related protein/follistatin-like 1 evokes an innate immune response via CD14 and toll-like receptor 4." in: **FEBS letters**, Vol. 586, Issue 4, pp. 319-24, (2012) (PubMed).