Datasheet for ABIN7633262

anti-SERPING1 antibody (Biotin)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	SERPING1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SERPING1 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Monoclonal Antibody to Complement 1 Inhibitor (C1INH)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against C1INH. It has been selected for its ability to recognize C1INH in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Protein A + Protein G affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	SERPING1
Alternative Name:	Complement 1 Inhibitor (SERPING1 Products)
Background:	SERPING1, C1IN, C1-INH, C1NH, HAE1, HAE2, Serpin Peptidase Inhibitor Clade G Member 1, Angioedema Hereditary, C1 Inhibitor, C1 Esterase Inhibitor

Target Details

UniProt:	P05155
Pathways:	Complement System

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 µg/mL,1:500-5000 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL,1:50-200 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL,1:50-200 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
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 at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.