

Datasheet for ABIN7638259 **anti-ENGASE antibody**



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ENGASE
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ENGASE antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Endo Beta-N-Acetylglucosaminidase (ENGASE)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ENGASE. It has been selected for its ability to recognize ENGASE in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	ENGASE
Alternative Name:	ENGASE (ENGASE Products)
Background:	Mannosyl-Glycoprotein Endo-Beta-N-Acetylglucosaminidase, Di-N-Acetylchitobiosyl Beta-N-Acetylglucosaminidase, Cytosolic endo-beta-N-acetylglucosaminidase

Target Details

UniProt: [Q8NFI3](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Western blotting: 0.2-2 µg/mL, 1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100
Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100 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: 500 µg/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.