

Datasheet for ABIN7640222
anti-HNRNPA2B1 antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HNRNPA2B1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HNRNPA2B1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Monoclonal Antibody to Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein A2/B1 (HNRPA2B1)
Immunogen:	RPA323Hu01 Recombinant Heterogeneous Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein A2/B1 (HNRPA2B1)
Specificity:	The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HNRPA2B1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize HNRPA2B1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Pig
Purification:	Protein A + Protein G affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	HNRNPA2B1
Alternative Name:	HNRPA2B1 (HNRNPA2B1 Products)

Target Details

Background: HnRNP-A2/B1, hnRNPA2B1, RA33, HnRNPA2/B1

UniProt: [P22626](#)

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: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.05 % Proclin-300, 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin, Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin and Sodium azide: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES 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.