

Datasheet for ABIN7643113

anti-MYBPC3 antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	MYBPC3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MYBPC3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Monoclonal Antibody to Myosin Binding Protein C, Cardiac (MYBPC3)
Specificity:	The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against MYBPC3. It has been selected for its ability to recognize MYBPC3 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Pig
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Tarnet:	MYRPC3

Target:	MYBPC3
Alternative Name:	MYBPC3 (MYBPC3 Products)
Background:	MYBPC-3, FHC, CMH4, MYBP-C, C-protein, cardiac muscle isoform

Target Details

UniProt:	Q14896
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μ g/mL,1:500-5000 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,1:50-200 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μ g/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: Handling	For Research Use only
Format: Concentration:	Liquid 1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin, Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin and Dithiothreitol (DTT) 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.