

## Datasheet for ABIN7643208

# anti-NAGA antibody



#### Overview

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

## **Product Details**

Target:

Alternative Name:

NAGA

NAGa (NAGA Products)

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to N-Acetylgalactosaminidase Alpha (NAGa)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against NAGa. It has been selected for its ability to recognize NAGa in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	

# **Target Details**

Background:	Alpha-N-Acetylgalactosaminidase, Alpha-galactosidase B
UniProt:	Q66H12
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: $0.2-2~\mu g/m L$ ,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: $5-20~\mu g/m L$ ,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: $5-20~\mu g/m L$ ,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 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin and Dithiothreitol (DTT): 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.