

Datasheet for ABIN7644929

anti-PTGDS antibody



Overview

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

Product Details

Target:

Alternative Name:

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Prostaglandin D2 Synthase (PTGDS)
Immunogen:	RPB640Hu01Recombinant Prostaglandin D2 Synthase (PTGDS)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against PTGDS. It has been selected for its
	ability to recognize PTGDS in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	

PTGDS

PTGDS (PTGDS Products)

Target Details

Background:	HPGDS, GSTS, H-PGDS, PDS, PGD2, PGDS, PGDS2, Glutathione S-Transferase Sigma,
	Glutathione-requiring prostaglandin D synthase, Prostaglandin D2 Synthase, Hematopoietic
UniProt:	060760
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.5-2 μg/mL,lmmunohistochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,lmmunocytochemistry: 5-
	20 μg/mL,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.