

Datasheet for ABIN7645193
anti-PUS1 antibody



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PUS1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PUS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Pseudouridylate Synthase 1 (PUS1)
Immunogen:	RPC742Hu01Recombinant Pseudouridylate Synthase 1 (PUS1)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against PUS1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize PUS1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Pig, Rat
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	PUS1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	PUS1 (PUS1 Products)
Background:	MLASA, tRNA pseudouridine(38-40) synthase, tRNA pseudouridine synthase A, mitochondrial, tRNA-uridine isomerase I
UniProt:	Q9Y606

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.01-2 µg/mL,Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL,Immunofluorescence: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:	0.42 mg/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.