Datasheet for ABIN95003

anti-Amylase, alpha antibody

1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	2 mL
Target:	Amylase, alpha (AMY)
Reactivity:	Bacillus amyloliquefaciens
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Amylase, alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	a-Amylase [Bacillus amyloliquefaciens] Immunogentype:Native
Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by Refractometry

Target Details

Target:	Amylase, alpha (AMY)
Alternative Name:	Alpha Amylase (AMY Products)
Background:	Alpha Amylase is an enzyme that begins the digestion of starches. Specifically, Alpha Amylase cleaves the alpha bonds in large polysaccharides. Alpha Amylase is found in both the pancreas and saliva in humans, with salivary amylase beginning the digestion of starches and pancreatic amylase finishing the digestion. The large amount of conserved amino acid sequences and prevalence of alpha amylase enzymes has allowed this class of enzymes to be beneficial to

Target Details

	industrial breakdown of starches into glucose and high-fructose corn syrup. Alpha amylase derived from bacillus amyloliquefaciens is also useful in the production of various detergents relying on the breakdown of starches. Anti-Alpha Amylase (Bacillus amyloliquefaciens) Antibody is ideal for investigators in Enzymology, Molecular Biology, and Microbiology research. Synonyms: Alpha-amylase EC=3.2.1.1 1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase
Gene ID:	7849308
UniProt:	P00692

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	85 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
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

Publications

Product cited in:	Miller, Tejada, Gazzano-Santoro: "Development of an ELISA based bridging assay as a surrogate measure of ADCC." in: **Journal of immunological methods**, (2012) (PubMed).