

Bitte beachten Sie: Dieses Dokument wurde automatisch erstellt und ist kein Ersatz für das Originaldokument des Herstellers.

Product Datasheet

Ready-To-Use RFP Antibody Pre-adsorbed, Unconjugated, Rabbit, Polyclonal BYT-ORB535100

Artikelname	Ready-To-Use RFP Antibody Pre-adsorbed, Unconjugated, Rabbit, Polyclonal
Artikelnummer	BYT-ORB535100
Hersteller Artikelnummer	orb535100
Alternativnummer	BYT-ORB535100-100
Hersteller	Biorbyt
Wirt	Rabbit
Kategorie	Antikörper
Applikation	ELISA, WB
Spezies Reaktivität	Other
Immunogen	The immunogen is a Red Fluorescent Protein (RFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full-length amino acid sequence (234aa) derived from the mushroom anemone Discosoma.
Konjugation	Unconjugated
Produktbeschreibung	DsRed antibody...
Klonalität	Polyclonal
Konzentration	0.005 mg/mL
UniProt	Q9U6Y8

Puffer	Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide. Stabilizer: 0.01% Bovine Serum Albumin (rAlbumin), 25% (v/v) Glycerol, Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Reinheit	RTU Anti-RFP was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Red Fluorescent Protein (Discosoma) coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Expect reactivity against RFP and its variants: mCherry, tdTomato, mBanana, mOrange, mPlum, mOrange and mStrawberry. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum and purified and partially purified Red Fluorescent Protein (Discosoma). No reaction was observed against Human, Mouse or Rat serum proteins.
Formulierung	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Application Verdünnung	WB: 1:1,000
Anwendungsbeschreibung	Application Notes: Ready-To-Use Anti-RFP is designed to detect RFP and its variants. Ready-To-Use Anti-RFP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody has been optimized and tested in ELISA and in western blot using 1:1000 dilution. This Anti-RFP (RTU) Antibody is sufficient to run 10 western blots. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional in immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and immunoprecipitation. Optimal titers for these applications should be determined by the researcher