



ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AF1623

Lot Number: JDW01

Size: 100 µg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
with 5% trehalose

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: mouse Proliferin

Immunogen: NS0-derived rmProliferin

Ig Type: mouse Proliferin specific goat IgG

Applications: Direct ELISA
Western blot

Anti-mouse Proliferin Antibody

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant mouse Proliferin (rmProliferin). Mouse Proliferin specific IgG was purified by mouse Proliferin affinity chromatography. Proliferin belongs to the large mouse somatotropin/prolactin family of peptide hormones. In mice, the proliferins are expressed during development and are also found in the adult placenta, skin, hair follicles and small intestines.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) with 5% trehalose.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile PBS. If 1 mL of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 0.1 mg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C **in a manual defrost freezer** for six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for its ability to recognize mouse Proliferin in direct ELISAs and western blots.

Applications

Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1.0 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse Proliferin. The detection limit for rmProliferin is approximately 0.3 ng/well.

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse Proliferin. The detection limit for rmProliferin is approximately 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.