

Technical Data Sheet

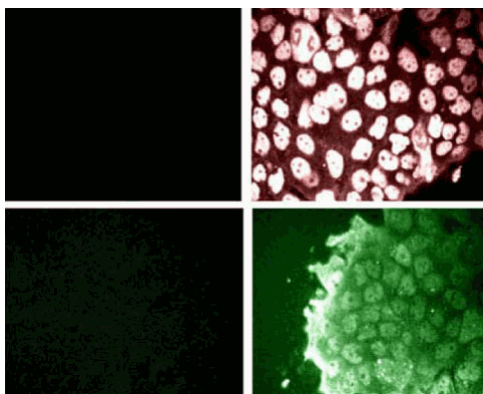
Purified Mouse Anti-Phosphoserine

Product Information

Material Number:	612546
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	19/pSer
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Rat
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Protein phosphorylation of serine and threonine residues is critical for the control of protein activity involved in various cellular events. An assortment of Ser/Thr kinases and phosphatases regulate serine and threonine phosphorylation in cell signaling pathways, such as growth factor, cytokine, chemokine, and stress response. Detection of serine and threonine phosphorylation can generally be monitored by antibodies that detect phosphoserine and phosphothreonine. Our clone 19 antibody specifically recognizes phosphoserine modifications on peptides in ELISA, while our clone 22a detects both phosphoserine and phosphothreonine modifications on peptides in ELISA. These antibodies are reported to be useful for Western blot, flow cytometry, and microscopy detection of phosphoserine and phosphothreonine levels.

**Immunofluorescence.**

Top row: Anti-Phosphoserine (Cat. No. 612546). Bottom Row: Phosphoserine/threonine (Cat. No. 612548). Left panels: untreated A431 cells control, Right panels: A431 & CalyculinA/ Okadaic Acid (2 hour treatment).

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Typically, 1:2500 is a useful dilution for use in Western Blot. For specific procedures, please refer to our web site at http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
612591	A431 + Calyculin A/Okadaic Acid Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

- Brivanlou AH, Darnell JE Jr. Signal transduction and the control of gene expression. *Science*. 2002; 295(5556):813-818.(Biology)
- Pawson T, Scott JD. Signaling through scaffold, anchoring, and adaptor proteins. *Science*. 1997; 278(5346):2075-2080.(Biology)
- Yan JX, Packer NH, Gooley AA, Williams KL. Protein phosphorylation: technologies for the identification of phosphoamino acids. *J Chromatogr A*. 1998; 808(1-2):23-41.(Biology)