

Anti-Human Activin A (IgG)

RF0016

Packaging: 100 ug lyophilized

Description:

Anti-Human Activin A IgG developed in rabbit and purified by affinity chromatography on protein G (> 98% purity).

Immunogen:

Highly pure (>97%) recombinant human Activin A expressed in plants.

Sequence:

GLECDGKVNICKKKQFFVSFKDIGWNDWIIAPSGYHANYCEGECPSH
IAGTSGSSLSFHSTVINHYRMGRHSPFANLKSCCVPTKLRPMSMLYY
DDGQNIKKDIQNMIVEECGCS

Reconstitution & Handling:

Reconstitute in 100ul of sterile water. It is recommended to centrifugate the vial prior opening and gently mix the solution.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from 0.2 um filtered solution in phosphate-saline (PBS) pH 7.4.

Storage & Stability:

This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8° C for short term, long storage it should be kept at -20°C. Once reconstituted should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles.

Stabilizers & Preservatives:

This product does not contain stabilizers or preservatives.

Source: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal-IgG

Applications & Recommended dilutions:

WB:

Suggested starting dilution 1/500. Anti-rabbit IgG-AP (alkaline phosphatase conjugate) is recommended as secondary reagent.

Ind ELISA:

Suggested starting dilution 1/500. This antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagent (anti-rabbit IgG-AP conjugate), allows the detection of 0.2-1 ng/well of rhuman Activin A (RF0010).

Neutralization:

To yield one-half maximal inhibition (ND50) of the biological activity of Activin A (7.5 ng/ml), a concentration of 60-200 ng/ml of this antibody is required.

Data:

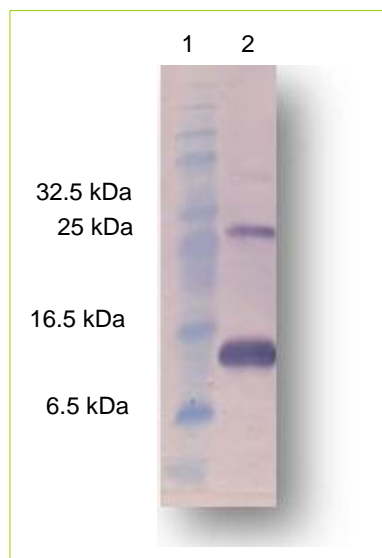


Fig 1. Western Blot analysis of rhuman Activin A using Anti-Human Activin A IgG (RF0016)

Human Activin A protein was resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to a NC membrane and probed with a dilution 1:1,000 Anti-Human Activin A IgG. Anti-rabbit IgG-AP (alkaline phosphatase conjugate) was used as secondary reagent. MWM; Lane 1: 0.2 ug of rH Activin A protein.

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this not necessarily excludes its use in such procedures.

Optimal dilution conditions should be determined by the final user.

For R+D purposes only. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product(s) for their particular use.