



Anti-mouse SIGIRR Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AF1092

Lot Number: GHZ01

Size: 100 µg

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

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: mouse SIGIRR

Immunogen: NS0-derived rmSIGIRR extracellular domain

Ig Type: goat IgG

Applications: Direct ELISA
Western blot

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant mouse single immunoglobulin domain containing IL-1 receptor related protein (rmSIGIRR) extracellular domain. Mouse SIGIRR specific IgG was purified by mouse SIGIRR affinity chromatography.

Formulation

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

Endotoxin Level

< 0.01 EU per 1 µg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

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 rmSIGIRR 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 SIGIRR. The detection limit for rmSIGIRR is approximately 0.03 ng/well.

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse SIGIRR. The detection limit for rmSIGIRR is approximately 0.5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. In this format, this antibody shows less than 1% cross-reactivity with rhSIGIRR, rhIL-1 R9, rmIL-18 Rβ, rmIL-18 R and rrIL-1 R6.

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