

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AF1127

Lot Number: IFL01

Size: 100 μg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

with 5% trehalose

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: mouse Epigen

Immunogen: E. coli-derived rmEpigen

(aa 53 - 103)

Ig Type: goat IgG

Applications: Western blot

ELISA

Immunohistochemistry

Anti-mouse Epigen Antibody

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, *E. coli*-derived, recombinant mouse Epigen (rmEpigen; aa 53 - 103). Mouse Epigen specific IgG was purified by mouse Epigen affinity chromatography.

Formulation

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

Endotoxin Level

< 0.1 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 mouse Epigen 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 Epigen. The detection limit for rmEpigen is approximately 1 ng/well.

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

Immunohistochemistry - This antibody will detect Epigen in cells and tissues. The working dilution is 5 - 15 μ g/mL. For chromogenic detection of labeling, use R&D Systems' Cell and Tissue Staining Kits (CTS Series).

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