Anti-UCH-L1/PGP9.5 [R07-2E5] Monoclonal Antibody

AGMB04073

Description

This Anti-UCH-L1/PGP9.5 [R07-2E5] Monoclonal Antibody is supplied as a kit for advanced applications. The kit includes Bradford Reagent to quantify total protein concentration for accurate sample normalization (Optional).

Product Information

SKU:	AGMB04073
Contents:	20µl, 50µl, 100µl Bradford Reagent: 1 vial (2ml)
Synonyms:	UCHL1 / PGP9.5, UCHL1, B220, CD 45, CD45, cd45 antigen, ec3.1.3.48, GP 180, GP180, Human homolog of severe combined immunodeficiency due to PTPRC deficiency, L CA, L-CA, lca, Leukocyte common antigen, LY 5, LY5, Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C, Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type c polypeptide, PTPRC, PTPRC_HUMAN, Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C, SCID due to PTPRC deficiency, t200, T200 glycoprotein, T200 leukocyte common antigen.
Applications:	WB IHC-P ICC/IF FC IP
Research Area:	Neuroscience
Form:	Liquid

Antibody Data

Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone:	R07-2E5
Clonality:	Monoclonal Antibody
SwissProt ID:	P09936

Manufacturers Statement

This final kit system is assembled and quality-released by Assay Genie Limited.

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human PGP9.5
Gene ID:	7345
Gene Name:	UCHL1
Host Species:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugated:	Unconjugated
Modification:	Unmodified
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW: 25 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage: Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Store Bradford Reagent at Room Temperature for 1 Year.

Storage Buffer: Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Antibody Dilution Ratio:

Application	Antibody Dilution Ratio
WB	1:1000-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200
FC	1:50-1:100
IP	1:50

Protein Quantification (Optional): To quantify total protein levels, use the Bradford Reagent included in this kit. Visit https://www.assaygenie.com/bradford-protein-assay-protocol/ to view the full protocol.