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Datasheet for 600-105-387

R-Phycoerythrin Antibody Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated

Overview

Description:	Anti-R-Phycoerythrin (GOAT) Antibody Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated - 600-105-387
Item No.:	600-105-387
Size:	1 mg
Applications:	IHC
Reactivity:	Phycoerythrin
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	Anti-R-Phycoerythrin Antibody Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated generated in goat recognizes RPE. Phycoerythrin (PE) is a red protein-pigment present in red algae and cryptophytes and an accessory pigment to the main chlorophyll pigments responsible for photosynthesis. R-phycoerythrin is predominantly produced by red algae. The molecular weight of R-PE is 240kDa. Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing a secondary antibody product, consideration must be given to species and immunoglobulin specificity, conjugate type, fragment and chain specificity, level of cross-reactivity, and host-species source and fragment composition. This Anti-R-PE antibody is conjugated to Alk Phos.
Synonyms:	goat anti-R-Phycoerythrin Antibody Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugation, Alk phos conjugated goat anti-R-Phycoerythrin Antibody
Host Species:	Goat
Conjugate:	Alkaline Phosphatase (AP)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG

Target Details

Reactivity:	Phycoerythrin
Immunogen Type:	Native Protein
Immunogen:	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole goat serum produced by repeated immunizations with highly purified R-Phycoerythrin from the seaweed gracilaria.

Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using a R-Phycoerythrin coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, anti-Alkaline Phosphatase, and R-Phycoerythrin conjugated IgG. This antibody will cross react with B-Phycoerythrin. Reactivity with other phycobiliproteins is unknown.

Application Details

Suggested Applications:	IHC (Based on references)
Application Note:	Suitable for immunoblotting (western or dot blot), ELISA and immunohistochemistry as well as other phosphatase-antibody based enzymatic assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency. R-Phycoerythrin (240 kDa) is a labile molecule that may dissociate into components upon exposure to reducing or denaturing agents. Reaction with low molecular fragments is typically noted by western blot.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:2,000 - 1:10,000
IHC:	1:200 - 1:1,000
WB:	1:500 - 1:2,500

Formulation

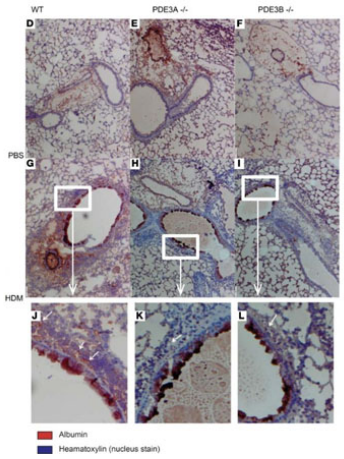
Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	1.1 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.05 M Tris Chloride, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.001M Magnesium Chloride, 0.0001M Zinc Chloride, 50% (v/v) Glycerol; pH 8.0
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Wet Ice
Storage Condition:	Store vial at 4° C before opening. DO NOT FREEZE. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Immunohistochemistry
Immunohistochemistry of Anti-Phycoerythrin Antibody Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated.
Less albumin extravasation in HDM-treated PDE3–/– mice compared with WT mice. (D–I) and ×20 magnification (J–L). Albumin positivity can be seen throughout the entirety of the lung tissue, but is mainly sequestered inside the large blood vessels, perivascular as well as peribronchial. Mucus was also stained for albumin. PBS-treated mice (A–C) were indistinguishable from each other concerning albumin content. WT HDM-treated mice (G and J) showed albumin positivity surrounding the bronchioles when compared with PDE3–/– mice (H, I, K, and L). Original magnification, ×100. Zooming in on (×400) the peribronchial region (highlighted with white rectangle), the smaller vasculature surrounding the bronchiole is albumin-positive in WT mice (J) (highlighted with white arrows) when compared with the PDE3–/– mice (K and L). Kruskal-Wallis test for multiple comparisons was used followed by Mann-Whitney U test. Data represent 2 separate experiments (n = 3 for all PBS groups, n = 7 for WT HDM, n = 5 for both PDE3A–/– and PDE3B–/– HDM groups) and are shown as the mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05. Figure 3. PMID: 29367458.

References

- Beute et al. A pathophysiological role of PDE3 in allergic airway inflammation. *JCI Insight* (2018)

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