

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

N-Acylmannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Catalog # ASR4045

Specification

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Product Information

Host	Goat
Conjugate	Biotin
Target Species	Pseudomonas
Reactivity	Bacteria
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-N-Acylmannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase antibody has been tested by western blot and is suitable to be assayed against 1.0 µg of N-Acylmannoseamine-1-Dehydrogenase in a standard capture ELISA using Peroxidase Conjugated Streptavidin #S000-03 and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:7,000 to 1:35,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	N-Acyl Mannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase [Recombinant Sequence from Pseudomonas expressed in E.coli]
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Additional Information

Other Names

7614553

Purity

Anti-N-Acylmannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase antibody is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and

ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Biotin, anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified N-Acylmannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase [Recombinant from Pseudomonas]. Cross reactivity against N-Acylmannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase from other sources is unknown.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protein Information

Name DHMA

Function

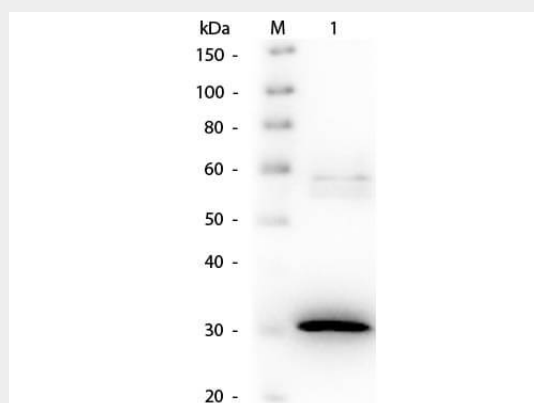
Acts on acetyl-D-mannosamine and glycolyl-D-mannosamine.

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Images



Western Blot of Goat anti-N-Acylmannoseamide 1-Dehydrogenase Antibody Biotin Conjugated. Lane 1: N-Acylmannoseamide 1-Dehydrogenase. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Goat anti-N-Acylmannoseamide 1-Dehydrogenase Antibody Biotin Conjugated 1:1,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP Streptavidin secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 27.5 kDa, observed at 30 kDa for N-Acylmannoseamide 1-Dehydrogenase.

Anti-N-ACYLMANNOSAMINE-1-DEHYDROGENASE (Pseudomonas) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Background

Anti-N-Acylmannosamine-1-Dehydrogenase recognizes the protein N-Acylmannosamine 1-Dehydrogenase, a member of the oxidoreductase family that act on CH-OH donors and NAD⁺ or NADP⁺ as acceptors. N-acyl-D-mannosamine 1-dehydrogenase catalyzes the reaction in which N-acyl-D-mannosamine and NAD⁺ are converted to N-acyl-D-mannosaminolactone, NADH, and H⁺.