

MAA472Hu22

Monoclonal Antibody to Calcitonin (CT)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

11th Edition (Revised in May, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Monoclonal antibody preparation

Host: Mouse

Antibody isotype: IgG2b Kappa

Purification: Protein A/G Affinity Chromatography.

Clone number: C1

Traits: Liquid

Concentration: 500µg/mL

UOM: 200µg

Applications: WB; ICC; IHC-P; IHC-F; ELISA; IP; IF; FCM.

[<u>IMMUNOGEN</u>]

Immunogen: RPA472Hu01-Recombinant Calcitonin (CT)

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 0.5-5ug/ml

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 5-30ug/ml

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 5-30ug/ml

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 5-30ug/ml Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 0.05-2ug/ml

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[FORMULATION]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃,

50% glycerol.



[QUALITY CONTROL]

Content: The quality control contains recombinant Calcitonin disposed in loading buffer.

Usage: 10uL per well when 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) as the substrate.

5uL per well when used in enhanced chemilumescent (ECL).

Note: The quality control is specifically manufactured as the positive control.

Not used for other purposes.

Loading Buffer: 100mM Tris(pH6.8), 1% SDS, 150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol, 0.02% BPB, 50mM DTT and 0.02% NaN₃.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[IDENTIFICATION]

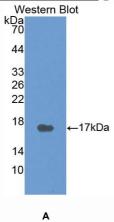


Figure 1. Western Blot

A. Sample: Recombinant CT, Human