

PAC179Ge01**Polyclonal Antibody to Concanavalin A (ConA)****Organism Species: General*****Instruction manual***

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

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: ConA**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Host:** Rabbit**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA**Concentration:** 200µg/mL**UOM:** 100µg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein ConA.**Accession No.:** NPC179Ge01

[RELEVANCE]

Concanavalin A (ConA) is a lectin (carbohydrate-binding protein) originally extracted from the jack-bean, *Canavalia ensiformis*. It is a member of the legume lectin family. It binds specifically to certain structures found in various sugars, glycoproteins, and glycolipids, mainly internal and nonreducing terminal α -D-mannosyl and α -D-glucosyl groups. ConA is a plant mitogen, and is known for its ability to stimulate mouse T-cell subsets giving rise to four functionally distinct T cell populations, including precursors to suppressor T-cell; one subset of human suppressor T-cells as well is sensitive to ConA. Like most lectins, ConA is a homotetramer: each sub-unit (26.5KDa, 235 amino-acids, heavily glycosylated) binds a metallic atom (usually Mn^{2+} and a Ca^{2+}).

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ConA. It has been selected for its ability to recognize ConA in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:50-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:10-100

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.