

LAB985Mu81
FITC-Linked Polyclonal Antibody
To Fatty Acid Binding Protein 5, Epidermal (FABP5)
Organism Species: Mus musculus (Mouse)
Instruction manual

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

12th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Antibody labeling

Host: Rabbit

Purification: Antigen-specific Affinity Chromatography.

Label: FITC

Original Antibody: PAB985Mu01

Traits: Liquid

Concentration: 200µg/mL

UOM: 100µg

Applications: WB; ICC; IHC-P; IHC-F; ELISA, Flow Cyt.

[IMMUNOGEN]

Immunogen: Recombinant FABP5 (Ala2~Gln135) expressed in *E.coli*.

Accession No.: RPB985Mu01

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 0.5-2ug/ml

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 5-20ug/ml

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 5-20ug/ml

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 5-20ug/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 0.01M PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.05% Proclin-300, 50% glycerol.

[QUALITY CONTROL]

Content: The quality control contains recombinant FABP5 disposed in loading buffer.

Usage: 10uL per well when 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine(DAB) as the substrate.
5uL per well when used in enhanced chemiluminescent (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.

Note: As fluorescence can photobleach when exposed to light, so the antibody must be protected from light.