

## Product datasheet

# Anti-p19 INK4d antibody ab52735

### 製品の概要

<b>製品名</b>	Anti-p19 INK4d antibody
<b>製品の詳細</b>	Mouse polyclonal to p19 INK4d
<b>由来種</b>	Mouse
<b>アプリケーション</b>	<b>適用あり:</b> WB
<b>種交差性</b>	Reacts with <i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i> .
<b>免疫原</b>	Vector coding for a partial recombinant fusion protein, corresponding to amino acids 13-112 of p19 INK4d ( <i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i> ) [Swiss Prot Q6DKY1]. Target sequence used to make the antibody: TAAAAKGNAD EVQRILEECR VHPDTPNEFG RTALQVMMMG NSKVARLLLE KGAEPNVQDK HGIAPVHDAA QTGFLETLQV LVEHGASVNI QDQNGALPIH,  

### 特記事項

This antibody was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigen-coding DNA into the animal, rather than injecting a protein or peptide (Tang *et al.* [PubMed: 1545867](#); Chambers and Johnston [PubMed 12910245](#); Barry and Johnston [PubMed: 9234514](#)). The animal's cells produce the protein, which stimulates the animal's immune system to produce antibodies against that particular protein. A vector coding for a partial fusion protein was used for genetic immunisation of a mouse and the resulting serum was tested in Western blot against an *E.coli* lysate containing that partial fusion protein. Genetic immunization offers enormous advantages over the traditional protein-based immunization method. DNA is faster, cheaper and easier to produce and can be produced by standard techniques readily amenable to automation. Furthermore, the antibodies generated by genetic immunization are usually of superior quality with regard to specificity, affinity and recognizing the native protein.

### 製品の特性

<b>製品の状態</b>	Liquid
<b>保存方法</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>バッファー</b>	Constituents: 50% Glycerol, Whole serum
<b>精製度</b>	Whole antiserum
<b>一次抗体 備考</b>	This antibody was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigen-coding DNA into the animal, rather than injecting a protein or peptide (Tang <i>et al.</i> <a href="#">PubMed: 1545867</a> ; Chambers and Johnston <a href="#">PubMed</a>



## Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors