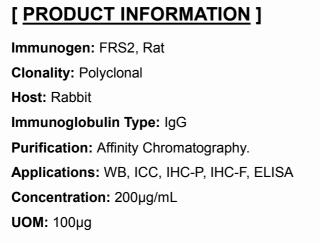
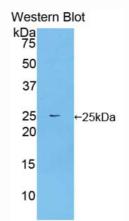
PAC063Ra01 Polyclonal Antibody to Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor Substrate 2 (FRS2) Organism Species: Rattus norvegicus (Rat) Instruction manual

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



9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)



Sample: Recombinant FRS2, Rat

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Recombinant FRS2 (Leu268~Pro453) expressed in E.coli.

USCN Accession No.: RPC063Ra01

Sequence: The target protein is fused with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag and its sequence is listed below.

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MASMTGGQQM GRGSEF- LEQ LGKDQVSGSG ASSTEWDTGY DSDERRDVPP VNKLVYENIN GLSIPSASGV RRGRLTSTST SDTQNINNSA QRRPALLNYE NLPSLPPVWE ARKLSRDEDD NLGPKTPSLN GYHNNLDPMH NYVNTENVTV PASAHKIDCS RRRDCTPTVF NFDIRRPSLE HRQLNYIQVD LEGGSDSDNP QTP

[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FRS2. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FRS2 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400 Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500 Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200 Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[<u>CONTENTS</u>]

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

[QUALITY CONTROL]

Content: The quality control contains recombinant FRS2 (Leu268~Pro453) 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(pH8.8), 2% SDS, 200mM NaCl, 50% glycerol, BPB 0.01%, NaN $_3$ 0.02%.

[<u>STORAGE</u>]

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.