

PAB119Ra01**Polyclonal Antibody to Metallothionein 1 (MT1)****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)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]**Immunogen:** MT1**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 MT1.**Accession No.:** NPB119Ra01**[RELEVANCE]**

Metallothionein (MT) is a family of cysteine-rich, low molecular weight (MW ranging from 500 to 14000 Da) proteins. They are localized to the membrane of the Golgi apparatus. MTs have the capacity to bind both physiological (such as zinc, copper, selenium) and xenobiotic (such as cadmium, mercury, silver, arsenic) heavy metals through the thiol group of its cysteine residues, which represents nearly the 30% of its amino acidic residues. There are four main isoforms: MT1 (subtypes A, B, E, F, G, H, L, M, X), MT2, MT3, MT4. Because MTs play an important role in transcription factor regulation, problems with MT function or expression may lead to malignant transformation of cells and ultimately cancer

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against MT1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize MT1 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.

[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.