

AAA288Hu01**Anti-Double Stranded DNA Antibody (Anti-dsDNA)****Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)*****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: The details are not available**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Host:** Rabbit**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA**Concentration:** 200µg/mL**UOM:** 100µg

[RELEVANCE]

dsDNA (double stranded deoxyribonucleic acid) is a molecule that encodes the genetic instructions used in the development and functioning of all known living organisms and many viruses. The monomer consists of phosphorylated 2-deoxyribose N-glycosidically linked to one of four bases, A,T,G,C. These are linked together by 3',5'-phosphodiester bridges. The two strands of DNA run in opposite directions to each other. Anti-dsDNA has been shown to be useful, in the detection of dsDNA in *fx. Crithidia luciliae* -a monoflagellate protozoan, containing a giant mitochondrion. The antibody can be used for easy quantification of in vitro cell proliferation by ELISA and has successfully been used for monitoring cytotoxicity and apoptosis.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

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