



Biotinylated Anti-human Jagged 2 Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: BAF1726

Lot Number: JQT01

Size: 50 µg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile 0.1% BSA in TBS

Specificity: human Jagged 2

Immunogen: NS0-derived rhJagged 2 (aa 27 - 307)

Ig Type: human Jagged 2 (aa 27 - 307) specific goat IgG

Application: Western blot

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant human Jagged 2 (rhJagged 2; aa 27 - 307). Human Jagged 2 specific IgG was purified by human Jagged 2 affinity chromatography and then biotinylated. Jagged 2 is a type I transmembrane protein that is a ligand for Notch. Notch signaling is important in multiple developmental processes.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50 µg of bovine serum albumin (BSA) per 1 µg of antibody.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile Tris-buffered saline pH 7.3 (20 mM Trizma base, 150 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% BSA. If 1 mL of buffer is used, the antibody concentration will be 50 µg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C **in a manual defrost freezer** for six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for use as a detection antibody in human Jagged 2 western blots.

Application

Western Blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human Jagged 2. The detection limit for rhJagged 2 is approximately 2 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. In this format, this antibody shows approximately 40% cross-reactivity with rhJagged 1 and less than 1% cross-reactivity with rrJagged 1.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.