



## ***Biotinylated Anti-human IL-9 R Subunit Antibody***

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

**Catalog Number:** BAF290

**Lot Number:** CLY01

**Size:** 50 µg

**Formulation:** 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

**Storage:** -20° C

**Reconstitution:** sterile 0.1% BSA in TBS

**Specificity:** human IL-9 R subunit

**Immunogen:** Sf 21-derived rhIL-9 R subunit extracellular domain

**Ig Type:** goat IgG

**Application:** Western blot

### ***Preparation***

Produced in goats immunized with purified, Sf 21-derived, recombinant human interleukin 9 receptor (rhIL-9 R subunit) extracellular domain. IL-9 R subunit specific IgG was purified by IL-9 R subunit affinity chromatography and then biotinylated.

### ***Formulation***

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).

### ***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 IL-9 R subunit Western blots. In Western blots (reducing conditions), this antibody shows approximately 15% cross-reactivity with rhIL-2 sRβ, rhIL-2 sRγ, rhIL-5 sRα, rhIL-6 sR and rhIL-10 sR and 5% cross-reactivity with rhIL-1 sRII, rhIL-4 sR and rhIL-2 sRα.

### ***Application***

**Western blot** - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human IL-9 R subunit. The detection limit for rhIL-9 R subunit is approximately 20 ng/lane and 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions, respectively.

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