



Biotinylated Anti-mouse OCAM Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: BAF778

Lot Number: EGK01

Size: 50 µg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS and BSA

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile 0.1% BSA in TBS

Specificity: rmOCAM

Immunogen: NS0-derived rmOCAM extracellular domain

Ig Type: mouse OCAM extracellular domain specific goat IgG

Application: Western blot

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant mouse OCAM (rmOCAM) extracellular domain. OCAM is a homophilic adhesion molecule belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed by a subset of both olfactory and vomeronasal axons in a zone-specific manner. OCAM is also known as neural cell adhesion molecule 2 (NCAM-2) and Rb-8 neural cell adhesion molecule (RNCAM). OCAM specific IgG was purified by mouse OCAM affinity chromatography and then biotinylated.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50 µg of bovine serum albumin 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 greater than six months when held at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 4° C for at least 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C for at least 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 mouse OCAM western blots.

Application

Western Blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse OCAM. The detection limit for rmOCAM is approximately 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. In this format, this antibody shows less than 1% cross-reactivity with rhALCAM, rhBCAM, rhEPCAM, rhMCAM and rhNCAM-L1.

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