

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Specificity</b>	Detects Sleeping Beauty (SB) Transposase in Western blots. In Immunohistochemistry tests, this antibody stains SB transposase transgenic mouse tissue sections but not wild type mouse tissue sections.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 324622
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant Sleeping Beauty Transposase
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

<b>Western Blot</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

**BACKGROUND**

SB transposase is the catalytic component of a DNA transposition system that catalyzes the excision of the transposon from its original location and promotes its reintegration elsewhere in the genome. An active transposase that acts on transposon sequences found in vertebrate genomes was reconstructed from consensus sequences of several mutated and inactive Tc1/mariner family transposase genes in salmonid fish. The entire 340 amino aa transposase sequence contains a paired-like domain with a leucine zipper for DNA binding, a nuclear localization sequence (NLS), a glycine-rich box and a DD(34)E box. The recognition domain for transposon DNA is contained within the first 123 aa of the transposase (1).

**PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES**

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