

DESCRIPTION

Specificity	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.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 324622
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant Sleeping Beauty Transposase
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

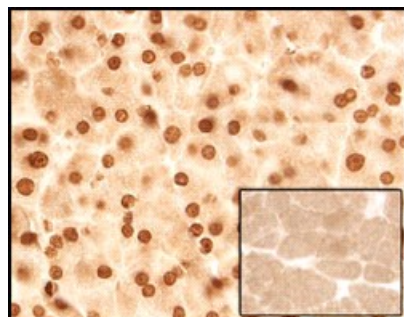
APPLICATIONS

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Sleeping Beauty Transposase
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

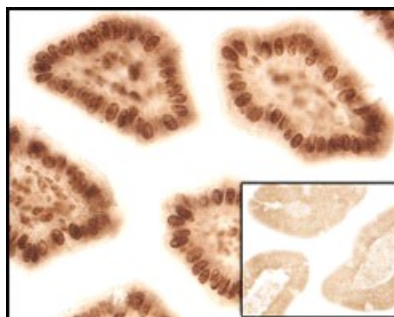
DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Sleeping Beauty Transposase in Mouse Liver. Sleeping Beauty Transposase (SBT) was detected in perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of liver from SBT transgenic mice using 5 µg/mL Mouse Anti-Sleeping Beauty Transposase Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2798) overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained (brown). Inset panel shows a lack of labeling if primary antibodies are omitted and tissue is stained only with secondary antibody followed by incubation with detection reagents. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Immunohistochemistry



Sleeping Beauty Transposase in Mouse Intestine. Sleeping Beauty Transposase (SBT) was detected in perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of intestine from SBT transgenic mice using 5 µg/mL Mouse Anti-Sleeping Beauty Transposase Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2798) overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained (brown). Inset panel shows a lack of labeling if primary antibodies are omitted and tissue is stained only with secondary antibody followed by incubation with detection reagents. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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).

References:

1. Ivics, Z. *et al.* (1997) *Cell* **91**:501.