

Anti-Zebrafish PSD Marker Antibody

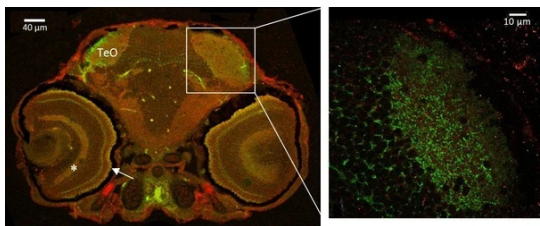


Product Details

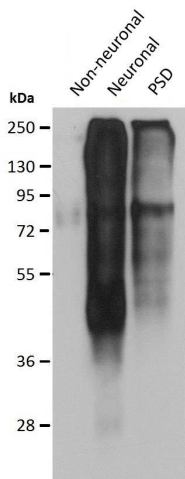
Available Variants	100 µL (SKU:75-312)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Clone	N286/74
Gene Name	N/A
Host Species	Mouse
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Format	Purified by Protein A chromatography
Physical State	Liquid
Buffer	10 mM Tris, 50 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.065% Sodium Azide pH 7.125
Production Notes	Produced by in vitro bioreactor culture of hybridoma line followed by Protein A affinity chromatography. Purified mAbs are >90% specific antibody.
Applications	ELISA, ICC, IHC, WB
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Immunogen	Heterogeneous postsynaptic density fraction of adult zebrafish brain. Specific protein target(s) not yet identified but likely to be a MAGUK protein
Specificity	No cross-reactivity reported
Molecular Weight	90 kDa
Quality Control	Each new lot of antibody is quality control tested on cells overexpressing target protein and confirmed to give the expected staining pattern.

Storage	Aliquot and store at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for long term storage. For short term storage, store at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the vial prior to removing the cap.
Antibody Registry ID	AB_2315959
UniProt ID	<u>N/A</u>
Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	Shipped on ice packs
Expiration	24 months from date of receipt
Usage Statement	These antibodies are to be used as research laboratory reagents and are not for use as diagnostic or therapeutic reagents in humans.

Product Images



Immunofluorescence staining of zebrafish sections at 5 days post- fertilization with N286/74 (green) and Synapsin 1/2 rabbit polyclonal (red). Left: optic tectum (TeO), inner plexiform layer (asterisk) and photoreceptor layer (arrow). Right: synapse-rich axonal projections in optic tectum. Image courtesy of Philip Washbourne (University of Oregon).



Immunoblot versus homogenates from adult zebrafish muscle (Non- neuronal), brain (Neuronal) and purified brain postsynaptic densities (PSD) probed with N286/74 TC supe. Image courtesy of Philip Washbourne (University of Oregon).



