

DRAM antibody

Cat. No. GTX85483

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Applications	WB, IHC-P, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

References (1)

Package

100 µg

Applications

Application Note

*Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher.

Suggested dilution	Recommended dilution
WB	0.5 - 2 µg/mL
IHC-P	2.5 µg/mL
ELISA	Assay dependent

Not tested in other applications.

Calculated MW	26 kDa. (Note)
Product Note	This antibody is specific for DRAM N-Terminus

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (Please refer to the vial label for the specific concentration.)
Immunogen	DRAM antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the amino terminus of human DRAM. The immunogen is located within amino acids 30 - 80 of DRAM.
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography
Conjugation	Unconjugated

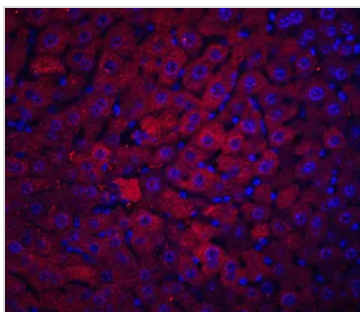


For full product information, images and publications, please visit our [website](#).

For laboratory research use only. Not for any clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic use in humans or animals. Not for animal or human consumption.

Note

Purchasers shall not, and agree not to enable third parties to, analyze, copy, reverse engineer or otherwise attempt to determine the structure or sequence of the product.

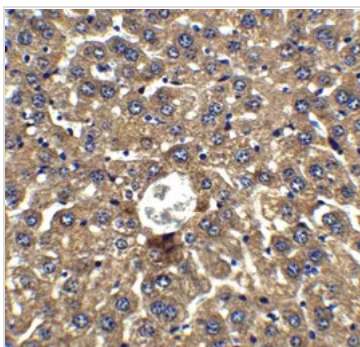
DATA IMAGES

GTX85483 IHC-P Image

IHC-P analysis of mouse liver tissue using GTX85483 DRAM antibody.

Red : Primary antibody

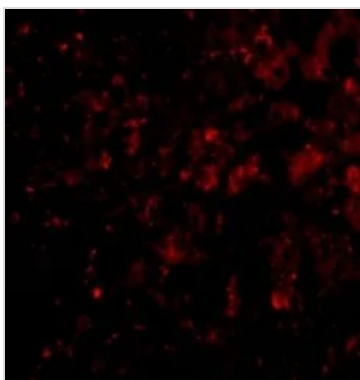
Blue : DAPI

Dilution : 20 µg/ml


GTX85483 IHC-P Image

IHC-P analysis of mouse liver tissue using GTX85483 DRAM antibody.

Dilution : 2 µg/ml


GTX85483 IHC-P Image

IHC-P analysis of human liver tissue using GTX85483 DRAM antibody.

Working concentration : 20 µg/ml



For full product information, images and publications, please visit our [website](#).