

Product datasheet for **AM00199PU-N**

Phosphotyrosine Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PY20]

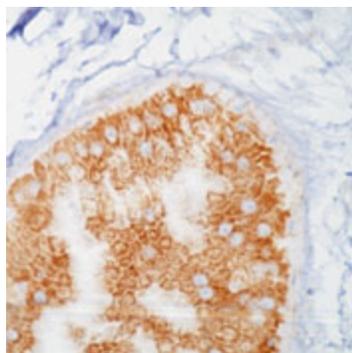
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	PY20
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 100 ng/ml. Immunofluorescence. Western blotting: 2 µg/ml. For the detection of phosphoproteins, tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors such as 1mM Sodium Orthovanadate should be added to the sample buffer. Milk or other casein-based blocking solutions are not recommended as casein is a phosphoprotein and its use can result in high background. Immunoprecipitation: Use Protein A and Ab at 2 µg/mg protein lysate. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Sections: 5-10 µg/ml 30 min RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
Reactivity:	All Species
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	PY20 recognises Phosphotyrosine, enabling the detection, characterisation and isolation of proteins containing phosphorylated tyrosine residues. The binding of PY20 to phosphorylated Tyrosines can be inhibited by free Phosphotyrosine and Phenylphosphate, but not by free Phosphate, Phosphoserine or Phosphothreonine.
Formulation:	Borate buffered saline pH 8.0 State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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- Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
- Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.
- Background:** The phosphorylation of tyrosine acts as an important signal in the control of cell mitogenesis, differentiation, proliferation, and migration and occurs following the activation of intracellular tyrosine kinases, including the T-cell receptor (TCR), epidermal growth factor (EGF) and many families of receptor and non-receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs), which catalyse the transfer of ATP to a tyrosine residue on specific cell protein targets.

Product images:

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma stained with Phosphotyrosine Ab (Cat. AM00199) using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note cytoplasmic staining of tumor cells.