

Product datasheet for **AM00199TC-S**

Phosphotyrosine Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PY20]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	PY20
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for Immunohistochemistry (5-10 ug/ml) and Immunocytochemistry (5-10 ug/ml).
Reactivity:	Broad
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Hybridoma produced from Balb/C mice immunized with phosphotyrosine coupled to carrier protein.
Specificity:	This antibody specifically recognizes phosphorylated tyrosine residues and does not react with phosphorylated threonine or serine residues.
Formulation:	0.02 M Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5 with 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, 3 mM Sodium Azide as preservative, 50% glycerol Label: TAMRA State: Liquid purified IgG fraction. Label: The antibody was labeled by reaction with tetramethyl-rhodamine succinimidyl ester in the presence of phenyl phosphate (to protect the antibody binding site). The unreacted succinimidyl ester was removed by molecular exclusion chromatography
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification on a column of immobilized phosphotyrosine.
Conjugation:	TAMRA
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.



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Background:

Phosphorylation of specific tyrosine residues has been shown to be a primary mechanism of signal transduction during normal mitogenesis, cell cycle progression and oncogenic transformation. Its role in other areas such as differentiation and gap junction communication, is a matter of active and ongoing research. Antibodies that specifically recognize phosphorylated tyrosine residues have proved to be invaluable to the study of tyrosine-phosphorylated protein biochemical pathways in which they function. The rhodamine conjugate of clone PY20 anti-phosphotyrosine is especially useful for the detection of these P-Tyr proteins in immunohistochemical and immunocytochemical protocols in situations wherein the use of a secondary antibody would complicate detection of the protein(s) of interest.