

Product datasheet for AM26349PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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BPDE-DNA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 5D11]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 5D11

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC, IP

Recommended Dilution: Flow cytometry (8): Washed sperm was fixed in 2% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with

0.2% triton x-100/0.1% sodium citrate. Samples were treated with protK and RNase. To denature DNA samples were incubated with 4n HCl. After blocking with 5% normal serum

samples were incubated with mAb.

Immunoassays (4,7): Plates were coated with 50 ng/well BPDE-DNA in 50mM Tris-buffer pH7.5 o/n at 4°C. Plates were blocked 1% FCS. DNA samples, 4µg, were mixed with 5D11 and added

to the well. Detection with GtαMs-IgG-AP for 90'at 37°C.

Immunoflourescence (8). Immunoprecipitation (10).

Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections (2,3,5,6,9): 5 μ m sections were RNase and prot-K treated. DNA was denatured with 4N HCl and neutralized with 50mM Tris base. Section was

blocked with 1.5% normal horse serum: The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.

Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: BPDE-I-DNA complexed with methylated BSA

Specificity: The monoclonal antibody 5D11 recognizes BPDE-I-DNA (PAH-DNA).

Formulation: PBS

State: Purified

State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin Preservative: 0.02% sodium azide

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein G

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 2 - 8 °C.





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Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Background:

A number of chemicals, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), have been shown to bind to DNA. This DNA damage can occur both early and late in the malignant process, thereby acting as an initiator and assisting in the progression of tumors. PAHs are released into the environment following incomplete combustion of organic materials. The most common sources of PAHs are from smoking and from consuming broiled or grilled foods. Human exposure to PAHs comes from various occupational, environmental, dietary and medicinal sources. Benzo[a]pyrene is a representative PAH. Antibodies to benzo[a]pyrenediol-epoxide modified DNA (BPDE-DNA) can be used to identify polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)-DNA adducts. Exposure to this group of compounds is believed to be carcinogenic.