

## Product datasheet for **AP09102HR-S**

### Glucose Oxidase Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/10,000-1/40,000. <b>Western blot:</b> 1/1,000-1/5,000. This antibody has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Glucose Oxidase [Aspergillus niger] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/1,000 to 1/3,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Glucose Oxidase from Aspergillus niger
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to Glucose Oxidase [Aspergillus niger]. Cross reactivity against Glucose Oxidase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined. Immunoelectrophoresis give a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-sheep serum as well as purified and partially purified Glucose Oxidase.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2 Label: HRP State: Purified State: Lyophilized IgG fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (immunoglobulin and protease free) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!) Label: Horseradish peroxidase
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	HRP



[View online »](#)

<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">P13006</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Glucose Oxidase is widely used for the determination of glucose in body fluids and in removing residual glucose or oxygen from foods and beverages. Glucose Oxidase producing moulds such as <i>Aspergillus</i> and <i>Penicillium</i> species are used for the biological production of gluconic acid.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Glucose oxyhydrase, Beta-D-glucose:oxygen 1-oxido-reductase, gox