

## Product datasheet for **AP09104HR-S**

### Luciferase (*Photinus pyralis*) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot</b> : 1/5,000 - 1/10,000. <b>ELISA</b> : 1/50,000 - 1/100,000. Firefly-luciferase produces a green light with a wavelength of 562 nm; Expect a band at approximately 60.7 kDa in size corresponding to Luciferase by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Anti-Luciferase has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Luciferase in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/50,000 to 1/200,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Luciferase from <i>Photinus pyralis</i> (Firefly)
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to Luciferase. Immuno-electrophoresis give a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-goat serum as well as purified and partially purified Luciferase [ <i>Photinus pyralis</i> (Firefly)]. No reactivity is observed against Sea pansy ( <i>Renilla reniformis</i> ) luciferase.
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



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<b>Storage:</b>	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">P08659</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Luciferase from the firefly has become one of the more widely used reporter proteins for the study of gene expression. Luciferase catalyzes a bioluminescent reaction which requires the substrate luciferin as well as Mg <sup>2+</sup> and ATP. Mixing these reagents with the cell extract containing luciferase, results in a flash of light that decays rapidly. This light can be detected by a luminometer. The total light emission is proportional to the luciferase activity of the sample.