OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AP09735PU-L

Kan Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 0.312 µg/ml.
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Kan-BTG
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Kan.
Formulation:	20mM Phosphate, 150mM Sodium Chloride State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid Ig fraction prepared by Caprylic Acid and Ammonium Sulphate precipitation procedures Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.

View online »

Background:

Kan (also known as Kan A) is an aminoglycoside bacteriocidal antibiotic, available in oral, intravenous, and intramuscular forms, and used to treat a wide variety of infections. Kan is isolated from the bacterium *Streptomyces kanamyceticus* and its most commonly used form is Kan sulfate.

Kan is used in molecular biology as a selective agent most commonly to isolate bacteria (e.g., E. coli) which have taken up genes (e.g., of plasmids) coupled to a gene coding for Kan resistance (primarily Neomycin phosphotransferase II [NPT II/Neo]). Bacteria that have been transformed with a plasmid containing the Kan resistance gene are plated on Kan (50-100 ug/ml) containing agar plates or are grown in media containing Kan (50-100 ug/ml). Only the bacteria that have successfully taken up the Kan resistance gene become resistant and will grow under these conditions. As a powder Kan is white to off-white and is soluble in water (50 mg/ml).

Mammalian cells and other eukaryotes are screened using G418, a similar aminoglycoside antibiotic, which KanMX confers resistance against.

At least one such gene, Atwbc19 is native to a plant species, of comparatively large size and its coded protein acts in a manner which decreases the possibility of horizontal gene transfer from the plant to bacteria; it may be incapable of giving resistance to Kan to bacteria even if gene transfer occurs.

Synonyms:

Kan A, Kantrex