

Product datasheet for **AP21430HR-N**

Concanavalin-A Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ID, IF, IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | <p>Tested in immunoelectrophoresis, using different antigen/antibody concentration ratio's the antiserum gives one characteristic precipitin line.</p> <p>Intended use in Enzyme-Immunochemical and Immunohistochemical staining of Concanavalin A in appropriately prepared substrates.</p> <p>This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.</p> <p>The entire test system must be Free of Sodium Azide, since it inhibits the enzyme activity.</p> |
| Reactivity: | Jack Bean |
| Host: | Goat |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | <p>The lectin Concanavalin A is a cell-agglutinating protein reacting specifically with molecules which contain a-D-mannopyranosyl, a-D-glucopyranosyl and sterically related residues. At pH 4.5-5.6 it exist as a dimer, above pH 7.0 predominantly as a tetramer. The monomer has a molecular weight of about 52,000.</p> <p>Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.</p> |
| Specificity: | Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. The degree of cross-reactivity is also dependent on the concentration of the reactants and the sensitivity of the assay arrangement. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail. |
| Formulation: | <p>PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives.</p> <p>Label: HRP</p> <p>State: Lyophilized IgG fraction.</p> <p>Label: Horseradish Peroxidase</p> <p>Molar ratio: Peroxidase/IgG: ~ 1.3</p> |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. |



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| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography. Undesired traces of antibody activity are eliminated by Immunoaffinity chromatography |
| Conjugation: | HRP |
| Storage: | 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. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Database Link: | P02866 |
| Background: | Concanavalin A (ConA) is a lectin (carbohydrate-binding protein) originally extracted from the jack-bean, <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> . It is a member of the legume lectin family. It binds specifically to certain structures found in various sugars, glycoproteins, and glycolipids, mainly internal and nonreducing terminal α -D-mannosyl and α -D-glucosyl groups. ConA is a plant mitogen, and is known for its ability to stimulate mouse T-cell subsets giving rise to four functionally distinct T cell populations, including precursors to suppressor T-cell; one subset of human suppressor T-cells as well is sensitive to ConA. ConA was the first lectin to be available on a commercial basis, and is widely used in biology and biochemistry to characterize glycoproteins and other sugar-containing entities on the surface of various cells. It is also used to purify glycosylated macromolecules in lectin affinity chromatography, as well as to study immune regulation by various immune cells. |
| Synonyms: | Con-A, ConA, Concanavalin A |