

## **Product datasheet for AP55043SU-N**

## Kanamycin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/15000-1/50000.

Western Blot: 1/200-1/1000.

**Immunohistochemistry**: 1/100-1/500.

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** GST-Kanamycin

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with recombinant Kanamycin (originate from *Streptomyces* 

kanamyceticus).

Formulation: State: Serum

State: Lyophilized Serum

Preservative: None

**Reconstitution Method:** Restore in 0.2 ml distilled water.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** 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.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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## Background:

Kanamycin is a water-soluble aminoglycoside antibiotic that is derived from the bacterium Streptomyces kanamyceticus. The drug has a very low adsorption rate in the intestine and is used only for topical effect.

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

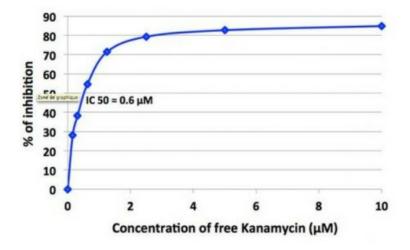
Kanamycin is used in molecular biology as a selective agent most commonly to isolate bacteria (e.g., E. coli) which have taken up genes (e.g., of plasmids) coupled to a gene coding for kanamycin resistance (primarily Neomycin phosphotransferase II [NPT II/Neo]). Bacteria that have been transformed with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

Synonyms: Kanamycin A, Kantrex

## **Product images:**



Kanamycin Antibody Cat.-No AP55043SU-N Competition ELISA Assay between vcoated BSA-Kanamycin and freeKanamycin