

Product datasheet for **R1615AP**

Biotin Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or dot blot, 1/500-1/2,500), ELISA (1/3,000) and Immunohistochemistry (1/200-1/1,000) as well as other phosphatase-antibody based enzymatic assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency.
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Biotin conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH)
Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Biotin coupled to sepharose beads. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Alkaline Phosphatase (calf intestine), anti-Goat Serum and Biotinylated IgG.
Formulation:	0.05M Tris Chloride, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.001M Magnesium Chloride, 0.0001M Zinc Chloride, 50% (v/v) Glycerol, pH 8.0 Label: AP State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (Ig and Protease free) Preservative: 0.09% (w/v) Sodium Azide Label: Alkaline Phosphatase (Calf Intestine) (Molecular Weight 140,000 daltons)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	AP
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! Dilute only prior to immediate use. Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background: Biotin is a water soluble vitamin, generally classified as a B complex vitamin, also called vitamin B4. After the initial discovery of biotin, nearly forty years of research were required to establish it as a vitamin. Biotin is required by all organisms but can only be synthesized by bacteria, yeasts, molds, algae, and some plant species. Biotin is required as prosthetic group of enzymes involved in incorporation of carbon dioxide into organic compounds. Biotin has a MW of 244 Da.

Synonyms: Vitamin B7, Vitamin H