

Product datasheet for TA396964

UREA_CANEN Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:500 - 1:5,000

ELISA: 1:5,000 - 1:20,000

Reactivity: Canavalia ensiformis (Jack Bean)

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Urease [Jack Bean]

Specificity: Anti-Urease is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step

process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography

followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by

immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Urease [Jack Bean]. Cross reactivity against Urease from other

tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

Formulation: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Reconstitution Method: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) - Reconstitution Volume: 100 μL

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml - lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -

20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as

an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Stability: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Database Link: P07374



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Background:

Urea hydrolase involved in nitrogen recycling from ureide, purine, and arginine catabolism. Urease catalyzes the hydrolysis of urea to produce ammonia and carbamate (ammonia and carbonic acid). Ureases are found in numerous bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates, plants, in soils, as a soil enzyme. Due to the catalytic activity producing ammonia the pH of the environment increases. Ureases, when bacterial, can be a mode for the pathogens of many medical conditions such as hepatic encephalopathy, hepatic coma, urinary stones, and peptic ulcers. Urea is found naturally in the environment as well as artificially introduced. Anti-Urease antibody is ideal for researchers interested in ecosystems, microbes, and gut bacteria.

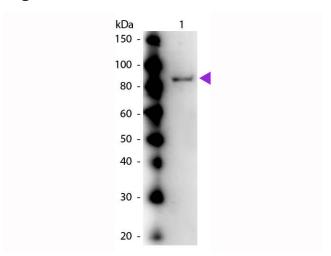
Synonyms:

rabbit anti-Urease Antibody, Urea Amidohydrolase antibody

Note:

Anti-Urease Antibody has been tested in western blot and suitable against 1.0 ug of Urease [Jack Bean] in a standard ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) code #611-1302 and (ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:15,000 to 1:60,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.

Product images:



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-Urease (Jack Bean) Antibody. Lane 1: Urease (Jack Bean). Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Urease primary antibody at 1:1,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody (p/n 611-103-122) at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: (p/n MB-070) for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 90 kDa, 90 kDa for Urease.