



Monoclonal Anti-Myoglobin

Catalogue No. MA1062

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: JAN-12

Size: 100µg/vial

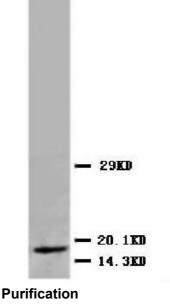
Ig type: mouse IgG1

Specificity

Human, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot Immunohistochemistry(P)



Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Application

Western blot

At 0.5-2µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect myoglobin in cells and tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 1-2µg/ml to detect myoglobin in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg NaN_3 as preservative.

Reconstitution

Storage

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

To reorder contact us at: Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for three month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

BACKGROUND

Human myoglobin has 152 residues. Two myoglobin variants were found. The myoglobin locus mapped to 22q11-22q13. The myoglobin gene is about 10.5 kb long and contains two introns as in the case with hemoglobin genes. Myoglobin may serve a variety of functions in muscular oxygen supply, such as O(2) storage, facilitated O(2) diffusion, and myoglobin-mediated oxidative phosphorylation.

REFERENCE

1. Akaboshi, E. : Cloning of the human myoglobin gene. Gene 33: 241-249, 1985.

2. Jeffreys, A. J.; Wilson, V.; Blanchetot, A.; Weller, P.; Geurts van Kessel, A.; Spurr, N.; Solomon, E.; Goodfellow, P. : The human myoglobin gene: a third dispersed globin locus in the human genome. Nucleic Acids Res. 12: 3235-3243, 1984.

3. Godecke, A.; Flogel, U.; Zanger, K.; Ding, Z.; Hirchenhain, J.; Decking, U. K. M.; Schrader, J. : Disruption of myoglobin in mice induces multiple compensatory mechanisms. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 96: 10495-10500, 1999.