

Puromycin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A23031

Recombinant

1 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

10-100kDa

Calculated MW**Category**

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, IP, FC (intra)

Cross-Reactivity

Species independent

CloneNo number

ARC58626

Background

Puromycin is an aminonucleoside antibiotic, derived from the *Streptomyces alboniger* bacterium, that causes premature chain termination during translation taking place in the ribosome. It has a role as a nucleoside antibiotic, an antiinfective agent, an antineoplastic agent, a protein synthesis inhibitor, an antimicrobial agent, an EC 3.4.11.14 (cytosol alanyl aminopeptidase) inhibitor and an EC 3.4.14.2 (dipeptidyl-peptidase II) inhibitor. It is a conjugate base of a puromycin(1+). Puromycin is an antibiotic that prevents bacterial protein translation. It is utilized as a selective agent in laboratory cell cultures. Puromycin is toxic to both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, resulting in significant cell death at appropriate doses.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:2000 - 1:12000
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:500
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200
IP	0.5µg-4µg antibody for 200µg-400µg extracts of whole cells
FC (intra)	1:500 - 1:1000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

CAS:58-58-2

Swiss Prot**Immunogen**

Chemical compounds corresponding to puromycin.

Synonyms

Contact

		400-999-6126
		cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
		www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

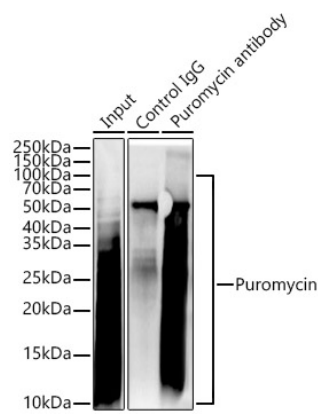
Affinity purification

Storage

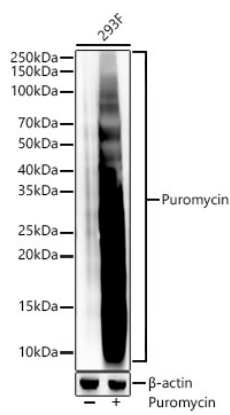
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

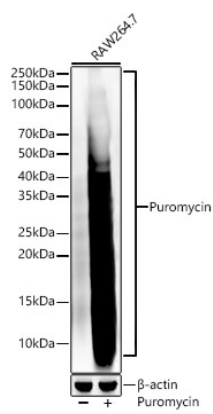
Validation Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis of 300ug extracts of 293T+puromycin cells using 3ug puromycin antibody (A23031). Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using puromycin antibody (A23031) at a dilution of 1:5000.

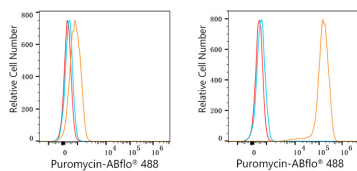


Western blot analysis of lysates from 293F cells, using Puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031) at 1:8000 dilution. 293F cells were treated by puromycin (20ug/ml) at 37°C for 4 hours. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 180s.

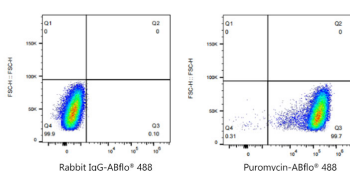


Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using Puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031) at 1:8000 dilution. Raw264.7 cells were treated by puromycin (20ug/ml) at 37°C for 4 hours. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 180s.

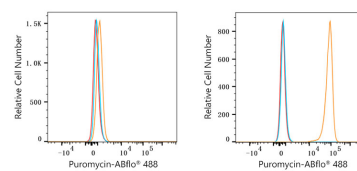
Validation Data



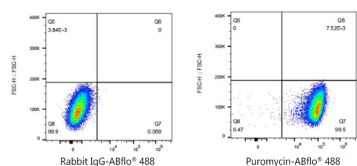
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293T cells (negative control, left) and 293T cells (treated with puromycin, right) were intracellularly-stained with puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031, 2 µg/mL, orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2 µg/mL, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



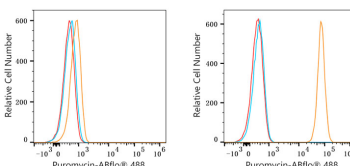
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293T cells (treated with puromycin) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2 µg/mL, left) or puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031, 2 µg/mL, right).



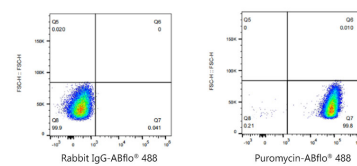
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 Raw264.7 cells (negative control, left) and Raw264.7 cells (treated with puromycin, right) were intracellularly-stained with puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031, 2 µg/mL, orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2 µg/mL, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



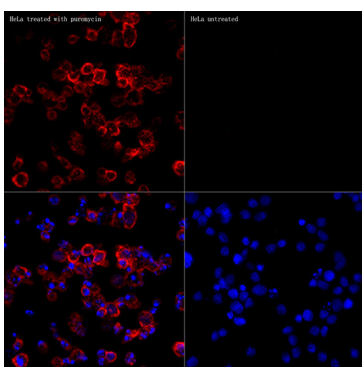
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 Raw264.7 cells (treated with puromycin) were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2 µg/mL, left) or puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031, 2 µg/mL, right).



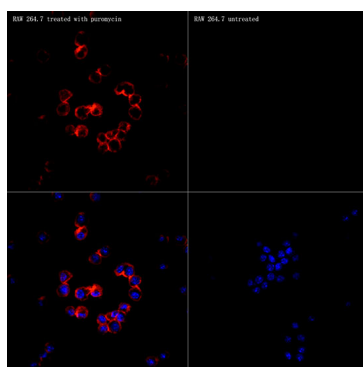
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 C6 cells (negative control, left) and C6 cells (treated with puromycin, right) were intracellularly-stained with puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031, 2 µg/mL, orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2 µg/mL, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



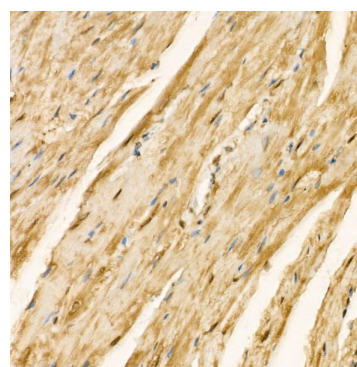
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 C6 cells (treated with puromycin) were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2 µg/mL, left) or puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031, 2 µg/mL, right).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells (treated with puromycin) and HeLa cells (untreated) using puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031) at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

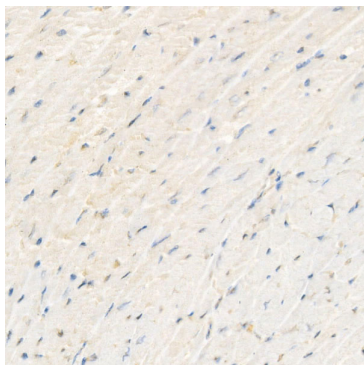


Immunofluorescence analysis of RAW 264.7 cells (treated with puromycin) and RAW 264.7 cells (untreated) using puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031) at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart treated by puromycin were used with puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031) at dilution of 1:400 (40x lens), and performed high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Validation Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart treated by puromycin were used with puromycin Rabbit mAb (A23031) at dilution of 1:400 (40x lens), and performed high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.