

# ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb

Catalog No.: A23130

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

### Calculated MW

### Category

Primary antibody

### Applications

FC (intra)

### Cross-Reactivity

Species independent

### CloneNo number

ARC58626-ABf488

### Conjugate

ABflo® 488. Ex:491nm. Em:516nm.

## 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

**FC (intra)**      5 µl per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in  
                         100 µl volume

## Immunogen Information

### Gene ID

CAS:58-58-2

### Swiss Prot

### Immunogen

Chemical compounds corresponding to puromycin

### Synonyms

Puromycin

## Contact

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🌐 | [www.abclonal.com.cn](http://www.abclonal.com.cn)

## Product Information

### Source

Rabbit

### Isotype

IgG

### Purification

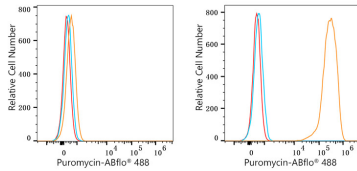
Affinity purification

### Storage

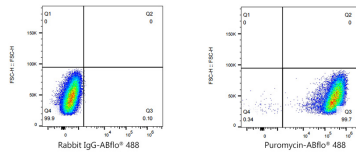
Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

Buffer: PBS with 0.03% proclin300,0.2% BSA,pH7.3.

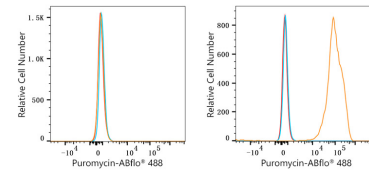
## Validation Data



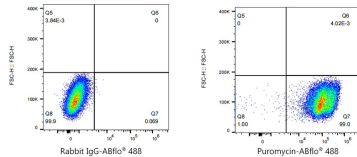
Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  293T cells (negative control, Left) and 293T (treated with puromycin, right) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23130, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



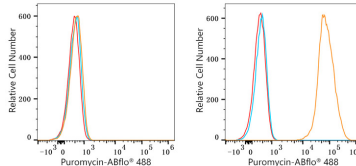
Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  293T cells (treated with puromycin) were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 2  $\mu$ g/mL, left) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23130, 2  $\mu$ g/mL, right).



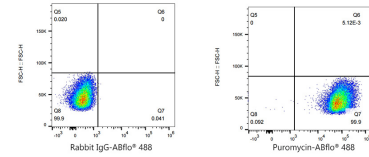
Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  RAW 264.7 cells (negative control, Left) and RAW 264.7 (treated with puromycin, right) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23130, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Raw264.7 cells (treated with puromycin) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23130, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  C6 cells (negative control, Left) and C6 (treated with puromycin, right) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23130, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  C6 cells (treated with puromycin) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22069, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23130, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right).