

ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb

Catalog No.: A23131

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

FC (intra)

Cross-Reactivity

Species independent

CloneNo number

ARC58626-ABf647

Conjugate

ABflo® 647. Ex:648nm. Em:664nm.

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 10⁶ cells in
100 µl volume

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
CAS:58-58-2

Swiss Prot

Immunogen

Chemical compounds corresponding to puromycin.

Synonyms

Puromycin

Contact

 | 400-999-6126

 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

 | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

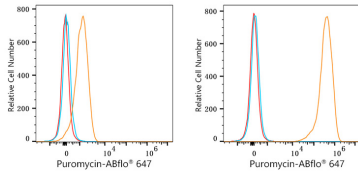
Affinity purification

Storage

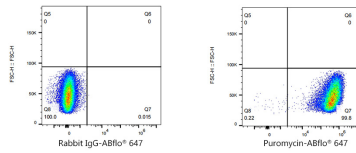
Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

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

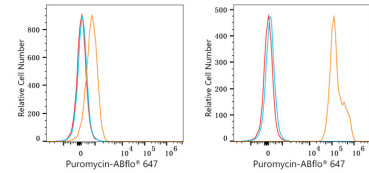
Validation Data



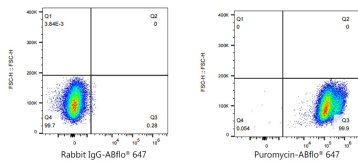
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293T cells (negative control, Left) and 293T (treated with puromycin, right) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23131, 5 μ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 5 μ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



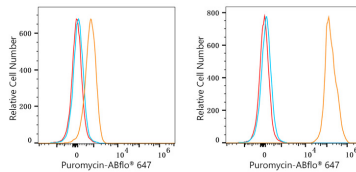
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293T cells (treated with puromycin) were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 5 μ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23131, 5 μ l/Test, right).



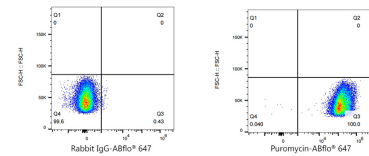
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 RAW 264.7 cells (negative control, Left) and RAW 264.7 (treated with puromycin, right) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23131, 5 μ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 5 μ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently 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® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 5 μ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23131, 5 μ l/Test, right).



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 C6 cells (negative control, Left) and C6 (treated with puromycin, right) cells were intracellularly-stained with ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23131, 5 μ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 5 μ l/Test, 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® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 5 μ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit anti-puromycin mAb (A23131, 5 μ l/Test, right).