

Product datasheet

INTERMOLECULAR GUANINE QUADRUPLEX DNA MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (1H6)

SKU: MM-0265-P

100 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity:

All species

Application:

ELISA, IF, ICC, IHC

Target:

Intermolecular Guanine Quadruplex DNA

Target background:

G-quadruplexes or G4-DNA is a DNA structural motif that is considered to be functionally important in the mammalian genome for transcriptional regulation, DNA replication and genome stability are nucleic acid. These nucleic acid sequences that are rich in guanine and can form a four-stranded structure. Four guanine bases can associate through Hoogsteen base pairing and are characterized by variable stacks of guanine quartet planes, strand orientation, glycosidic bond angles and stabilizing cations. It may serve important regulatory and structural functions; in addition, it can be the source of genomic instability which may lead to cancer, aging and human genetic diseases

Specificity:

The antibody is specific for: guanine quadruplex DNA. * cross-reacts with some other DNA sequences, notably adjacent thymidines in single stranded DNA that are restricted in their movement in G4 structures and denatured DNA fibers.

Clone ID:

1H6

Isotype:

IgG2b

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

Reconstitute with deionized water. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

- 1.-Henderson A - Detection of G-quadruplex DNA in mammalian cells.
- 2.-Henderson A - Detection of G-quadruplex DNA in mammalian cells.
- 3.-Hoffmann RF - Guanine quadruplex structures localize to heterochromatin.

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:

