

Anti-MBL2 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12912

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Mbl2: P08661
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for MBL2 detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Subcellular Localization	Secreted .
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived rat MBL2 recombinant protein (Position: E19-D244).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Background

MBL2, also called mannose-binding lectin (protein C) 2, soluble or Mannose-binding lectin (MBL) is a lectin that is instrumental in innate immunity. MBL2 is mapped to chromosome 10q11.2-q21. It belongs to the class of collectins in the C-type lectin superfamily, whose function appears to be pattern recognition in the first line of defense in the pre-immune host. MBL2 recognizes carbohydrate patterns, found on the surface of a large number of pathogenic micro-organisms, including bacteria, viruses, protozoa and fungi. Binding

MBL2 to a micro-organism results in activation of the lectin pathway of the complement system. Another important function of MBL2 is that this molecule binds senescent and apoptotic cells and enhances engulfment of whole, intact apoptotic cells, as well as cell debris by phagocytes.

Images

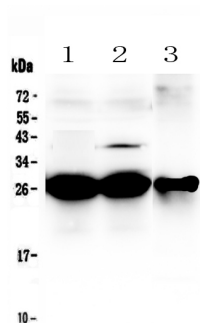


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of MBL2 using anti-MBL2 antibody (ABO12912). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat liver tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse liver tissue lysates, Lane 3: mouse HEPA1-6 whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MBL2 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12912) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for MBL2 at approximately 26KD. The expected band size for MBL2 is at 26KD.

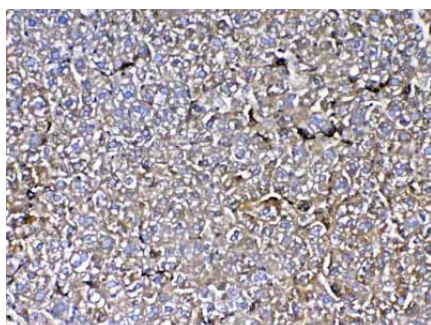


Figure 2. IHC analysis of MBL2 using anti-MBL2 antibody (ABO12912). MBL2 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat liver tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-MBL2 Antibody (ABO12912) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.