

Anti-Vitamin D Binding protein Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO13011

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	GC: P02774
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Vitamin D Binding protein detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human;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.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the liver. Found in plasma, ascites, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Vitamin D Binding protein recombinant protein (Position: L17-E256).
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

Vitamin D-binding protein, also/originally known as gc-globulin (group-specific component), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GC gene. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the albumin gene family.

It is a multifunctional protein found in plasma, ascitic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid and on the surface of many cell types. It binds to vitamin D and its plasma metabolites and transports them to target tissues.

Images

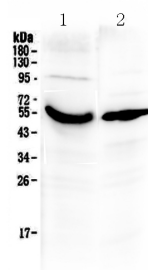


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Vitamin D Binding protein using anti-Vitamin D Binding protein antibody (ABO13011). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates, Lane 2: human A431 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-Vitamin D Binding protein antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO13011) 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 Vitamin D Binding protein at approximately 53KD. The expected band size for Vitamin D Binding protein is at 53KD.

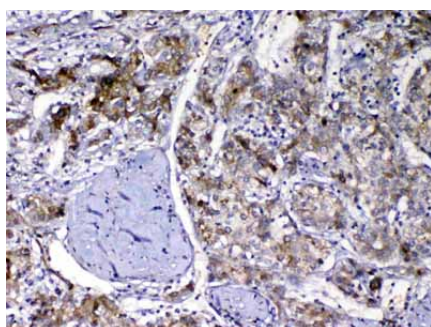


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Vitamin D Binding protein using anti-Vitamin D Binding protein antibody (ABO13011). Vitamin D Binding protein was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-Vitamin D Binding protein Antibody (ABO13011) 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.

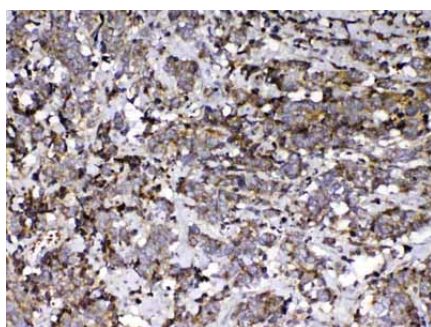


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Vitamin D Binding protein using anti-Vitamin D Binding protein antibody (ABO13011). Vitamin D Binding protein was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-Vitamin D Binding protein Antibody (ABO13011) 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.

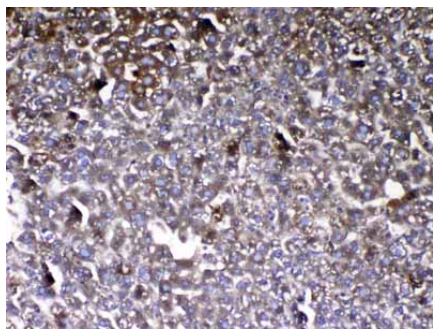


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Vitamin D Binding protein using anti-Vitamin D Binding protein antibody (ABO13011). Vitamin D Binding protein was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse liver tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-Vitamin D Binding protein Antibody (ABO13011) 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.

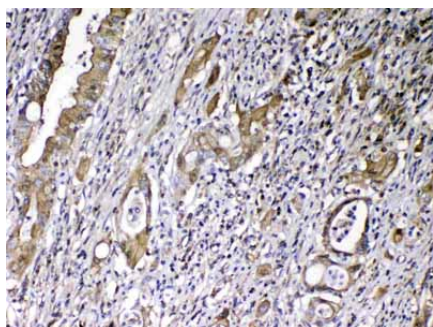


Figure 5. IHC analysis of Vitamin D Binding protein using anti-Vitamin D Binding protein antibody (ABO13011). Vitamin D Binding protein was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human rectal cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-Vitamin D Binding protein Antibody (ABO13011) 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'.