

**AP20094BT-N****Polyclonal Antibody to Beta-glucuronidase - Biotin****Alternate names:**

Beta-G1, GUSB

**Quantity:**

1 ml

**Concentration:**

10.0 mg/ml

**Background:**

Reporter genes are widely used for studying the expression of foreign genes in transformed plants tissues. Using appropriate promoter-reporter gene constructs, this technique allows an independent verification of the transformed status of tissues growing on media containing selective antibiotics or herbicides. In addition, it serves as a principal means to follow gene transfer and monitor genetic transformation of plant species. Encoded by the E. coli GUS gene (also referred to as uidA), GUS protein is a hydrolase that catalyses the cleavage of a variety of beta-glucuronide derivatives available for colorimetric, fluorimetric and histochemical assays. Several features make the gus gene superior as a reporter gene for plant studies and in the production of genetically engineered crops.

**Uniprot ID:**[P05804](#)**NCBI:**[AP\\_002238](#)**GenelD:**[946149](#)**Host / Isotype:**

Rabbit / IgG

**Immunogen:**

Beta-Glucuronidase is isolated and purified from Escherichia coli. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

**Format:****State:** Lyophilized IgG fraction.**Purification:** Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography.**Buffer System:** PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins.**Label:** Biotin – **Conjugation Procedure:** A proprietary technique for the binding to biotin is used, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques.

The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life.

**Molar Ratio:** Biotin/IgG~ 6.2**Reconstitution:** Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water.**Applications:**

This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques.

**Recommended Working Dilutions:**

Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/1,000-1/10,000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

**Specificity:**

The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition.

Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.

**Species:** Escherichia coli.

Other species not tested.

**Storage:**

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.