

AP54847SU-N Polyclonal Antibody to Citrulline - Serum

Quantity:	0.2 ml
Background:	The amino acid Citrulline is required to detoxify the liver from ammonia, which is a waste product of the body from oxidation. Citrulline promotes energy and assists with the immune system. This unusual amino acid is formed in the urea cycle by the addition of carbon dioxide and ammonia to ornithine. It is then combined with aspartic acid to form arginosuccinic acid, which later is metabolized into the amino acid Arginine.
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Citrulline coupled to KLH via Glutaraldehyde
Format:	State: Lyophilized serum Preservatives: None Reconstitution: Restore in 200 µl distilled water.
Applications:	ELISA. Western Blot. Immunocytochemistry. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with intrapeptidic Citrulline independantly of AA sequence. Does <u>not</u> react with <i>free</i> Citrulline, Ornithine or Arginine.
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.

Pictures: **ELISA using Citrulline Antibody Cat.-No AP54847SU-N (Dilution of 1/x):**
 In the first Figure you can see the high immuno-reactivity of the antibody against Citrulline due to the high amounts of Citrulline conjugated to BSA. The second Figure demonstrate the specificity of this antibody to citrulline naturally present in histones (endogenous Citrulline).
 The protocol used for these ELISA is a standard method with antigens (Histone-Cit, BSA-Cit or BSA) coated into 96 wells microtiter-plate followed by incubation with primary antibodies then secondary antibodies and revelation.

