

Murine Anti-Ovalbumin

Clone GMA-640

Chicken ovalbumin (OVA) is a soluble 44.3 kDa protein derived from chicken eggs. OVA is often used as a conjugate for small molecules, such as peptides, to increase their size and confer properties more amenable for assays such as solid phase ELISAs. In experiments where OVA-conjugates are used, rigorous experiments should include negative controls that demonstrate that responses are to the peptide of interest, and not the OVA portion of the molecule. GMA-640 binds OVA and OVA-conjugated peptides in solid phase ELISA.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG₁

Antigen Species Bound: chicken

Specificity: ovalbumin

Immunogen: chicken ovalbumin

Formulation and Storage

Purity: Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

Product Formulation: Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH₂PO₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with deionized water.

Storage: Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.

Country of Origin: USA

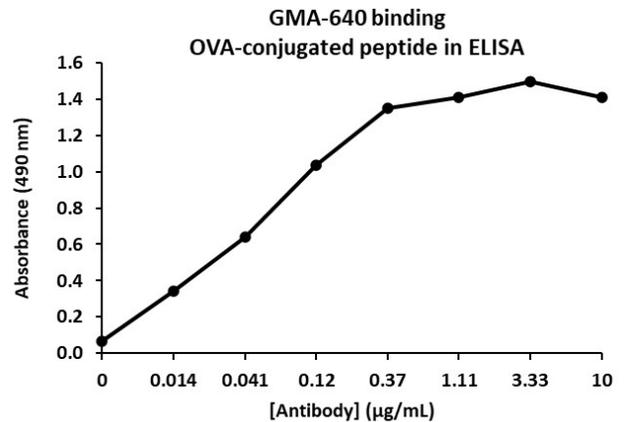
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds ovalbumin.

Immunoblotting: Binds an ovalbumin-conjugated peptide under non-reduced conditions only.



**Western Blot of non-reduced
0.5 μ g Ovalbumin-conjugated peptide,
2 μ g/mL GMA-640**

