

## Product datasheet

# Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibody ab25813

### Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibody
<b>Description</b>	Goat polyclonal to Saccharomyces cerevisiae
<b>Host species</b>	Goat
<b>Specificity</b>	ab25813 recognises Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ELISA, WB, Dot blot
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Saccharomyces cerevisiae
<b>Immunogen</b>	Tissue/ cell preparation (Saccharomyces cerevisiae): Solubilized yeast cells.

### Properties

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<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: None Constituents: PBS, HEPES (trace), Citric acid (trace). pH 7  This antibody is provided in this buffer so the customer can perform additional modifications such as enzyme conjugation or biotinylation labeling without further processing or buffer exchange since the formulation contains no amines or other factors that might interfere in common conjugation chemistries.
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	This product was purified via Protein G IgG purification step prior to the antigen affinity purification step.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

### Applications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab25813** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		
WB		
Dot blot		

#### Application notes

Dot: Use at an assay dependent dilution.  
 ELISA: Use at an assay dependent dilution.  
 WB: Use at a concentration of 0.5 - 2 µg/ml.  
 Note: Reacts with more than 40 proteins by Western Blot.

Not yet tested in other applications.  
 Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

#### Target

#### Relevance

Saccharomyces cerevisiae also known as baker's yeast, is a genus of ascomycetes. They are normally diploid unicellular fungi that reproduce asexually by budding. Asci, containing four haploid ascospores, develop directly from the diploid vegetative cells by meiosis. After germination of the ascospores the haploid cells can reproduce vegetatively, or haploid cells of different mating type can fuse to form a diploid zygote. Most laboratory strains used are, in contrast to wild type yeasts, stable haploids.

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