

Product datasheet

Anti-Gr10α antibody ab22120

1 Image

Overview

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product name | Anti-Gr10a antibody |
| Description | Mouse polyclonal to Gr10a |
| Host species | Mouse |
| Tested applications | Suitable for: WB |
| Species reactivity | Reacts with: Drosophila melanogaster |
| Immunogen | Fusion protein: MTSPDERKSFWERHEFKFYR , corresponding to amino acids 1/20 of Drosophila melanogaster Gr10a Run BLAST with Run BLAST with |
| General notes | Produced from outbred CD1 mice |

This antibody was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigen-coding DNA into the animal, rather than injecting a protein or peptide (Tang *et al.* [PubMed: 1545867](#); Chambers and Johnston [PubMed: 12910245](#); Barry and Johnston [PubMed: 9234514](#)). The animal's cells produce the protein, which stimulates the animal's immune system to produce antibodies against that particular protein. A vector coding for a partial fusion protein was used for genetic immunisation of a mouse and the resulting serum was tested in Western blot against an *E.coli* lysate containing that partial fusion protein. Genetic immunization offers enormous advantages over the traditional protein-based immunization method. DNA is faster, cheaper and easier to produce and can be produced by standard techniques readily amenable to automation. Furthermore, the antibodies generated by genetic immunization are usually of superior quality with regard to specificity, affinity and recognizing the native protein.

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage instructions | Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. |
| Storage buffer | Constituents: 50% Glycerol |
| Purity | Whole antiserum |

Primary antibody notes

This antibody was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigen-coding DNA into the animal, rather than injecting a protein or peptide (Tang *et al.* [PubMed: 1545867](#); Chambers and Johnston [PubMed: 12910245](#); Barry and Johnston [PubMed: 9234514](#)). The animal's cells produce the protein, which stimulates the animal's immune system to produce antibodies against that particular protein. A vector coding for a partial fusion protein was used for genetic immunisation of a mouse and the resulting serum was tested in Western blot against an *E.coli* lysate containing that partial fusion protein. Genetic immunization offers enormous advantages over the traditional protein-based immunization method. DNA is faster, cheaper and easier to produce and can be produced by standard techniques readily amenable to automation. Furthermore, the antibodies generated by genetic immunization are usually of superior quality with regard to specificity, affinity and recognizing the native protein.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Isotype

IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab22120** 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 |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| WB | | 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 48 kDa. This antibody has been tested in Western blot against an <i>E.coli</i> lysate containing the partial recombinant fusion protein used as an immunogen. We have no data on detection of endogenous protein. |

Target

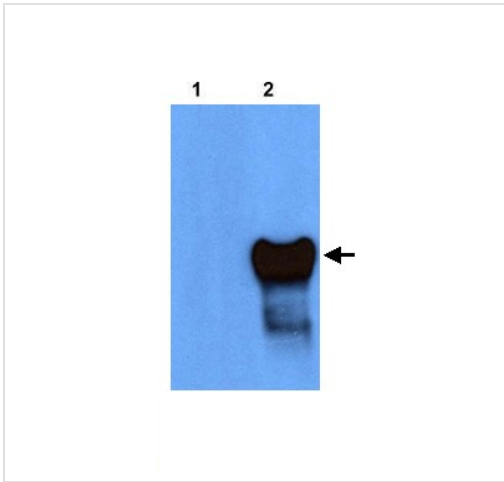
Relevance

Gr10a has a probable role in the gustatory response.

Cellular localization

Integral membrane protein

Images



Western blot - Anti-Gr10a antibody (ab22120)

All lanes : Anti-Gr10a antibody (ab22120) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Total protein extract from E. coli with ~50ng to 100ng of a negative control fusion protein with an irrelevant antigen at 20 ug

Lane 2 : Total protein extract from E. coli with ~50ng to 500ng of the antigen fusion protein at 20 ug

Secondary

All lanes : Rabbit anti-mouse IgG + IgM, (H+L) horseradish peroxidase conjugated at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

The molecular weight of the band on the western blot does not correspond to the predicted band size above (predicted from the molecular weight of the natural protein) because of the additional mass of the fusion and because the fusion protein only contains a partial fragment of the gene.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors