abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Vitamin B2 antibody [EPR20853-141] ab218125

Recombinant

RabMAb

2 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Vitamin B2 antibody [EPR20853-141]

Description Rabbit monoclonal [EPR20853-141] to Vitamin B2

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: Dot blot

Immunogen Chemical/ Small Molecule corresponding to Vitamin B2 conjugated to bovine serum albumin.

Positive control Dot blot: Ovalbumin (OVA)-Riboflavin.

General notesThis product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

Improved sensitivity and specificityLong-term security of supplyAnimal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**[®] **patents**.

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. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number EPR20853-141

Isotype IgG

Applications

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The Abpromise guarantee

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab218125 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
Dot blot		1/1000.

Target

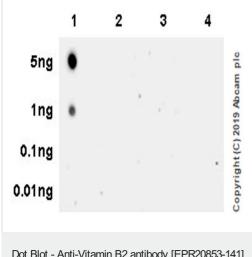
Relevance

Riboflavin (vitamin B2) is manufactured in the body by the intestinal flora and is easily absorbed, although very small quantities are stored, so there is a constant need for this vitamin. It is required by the body to use oxygen and the metabolism of amino acids, fatty acids, and carbohydrates. Riboflavin is further needed to activate vitamin B6 (pyridoxine), helps to create niacin and assists the adrenal gland. It may be used for red blood cell formation, antibody production, cell respiration, and growth. It eases watery eye fatigue and may be helpful in the prevention and treatment of cataracts. Vitamin B2 is required for the health of the mucus membranes in the digestive tract and helps with the absorption of iron and vitamin B6.

Cellular localization

Secreted

Images



Dot Blot - Anti-Vitamin B2 antibody [EPR20853-141] (ab218125)

Dot blot analysis of Vitamin B12 using ab218125 at 1/1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ab97051) at 1/100,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Ovalbumin (OVA)-Riboflavin

Lane 2: OVA-Folic acid (carboxyl conjugation)

Lane 3: OVA-Folic acid (amino conjugation)

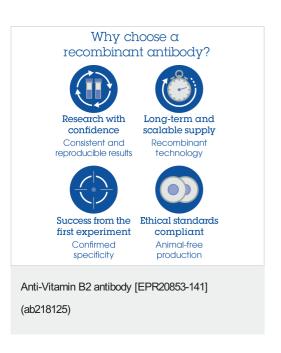
Lane 4: OVA-Histamine

Exposure time: 3 minutes.

Blocking/Diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

Folic acid and Histamine are the analogue of Riboflavin.

Ovalbumin (OVA)-conjugated small molecules are kindly provided by Dr Rao Yi.



Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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