

**Product Name**

Monoclonal Mouse Anti- phosphoserine peptide antibody Immunoglobulin, clone 19D12

**CAT No.**

MQR 1.901-100

**LOT No.**

15070

**Quantity**

100 µg

Edition: February 26<sup>th</sup>, 20145

**Intended use**

This product is for research use only. NOT for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

This product is tested for use in enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

**Reagent provided**

The antibody has been lyophilized in a 10 mM ammonium bicarbonate buffer. Each vial contains 0.5 mg BSA.

**Isotype**

Mouse IgG2a

**Immunogen**

Phosphorylated N-terminal Histon 2a/4 peptides.

**Specificity**

Specificity has been tested in ELISA (figure 1).

**Purity**

Protein A purified.

**Precautions**

1. For professional users.
2. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
3. The product may be used in different techniques and in combination with different sample types and materials, therefore each individual laboratory should validate the applied test system.

**Preparation of the antibody**

- Recommended antibody concentration: 0.5 mg/ml (when dissolved at 0.5 mg/ml, the BSA concentration will be 0.25%)
- Recommended solvent; 100 mM PBS or Tris-HCl, pH 7.0
- Additional sodium azide (up to 0.05%) is recommended for prolonged storage
- For a 0.5 mg/ml antibody concentration in 0.25% BSA, dissolve in 200 µl buffer

**NOTE:** Be careful opening the vial since the antibody resides in a vacuum.

**Storage instructions**

For long term storage keep lyophilized batch at -20°C

After dissolving store at 2-8°C. For prolonged storage add sodium azide to 0.05%

**Application guidelines**

ELISA: 0.02 - 0.5 µg/ml

Unless the stability in the actual test system has been established, it is recommended to dilute the product immediately before use.



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**Relevance**

Phosphorylation is a post-translational modification of proteins in which a phosphate group is covalently bound to a serine, threonine or a tyrosine residue by a protein kinase. Phosphorylation of a protein can result in activation or inhibition of a proteins function and is thereby a regulatory mechanisms of protein activation.

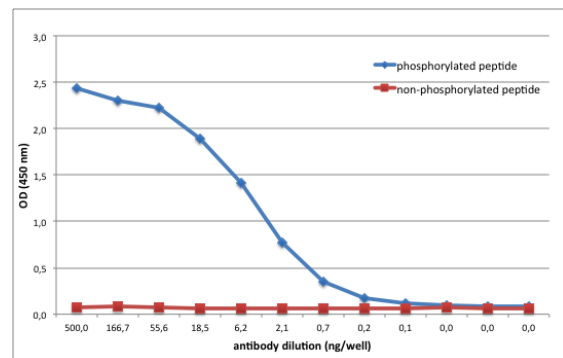


Figure 1: Specificity of MQR1.901, clone 19D12, determined by ELISA. Antibody was diluted in PBS containing 0.05% tween-20 and 1% BSA and was tested on a phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated peptide.