

Anti-Lettuce infectious yellows virus (LIYV) Capsid protein minor antibody

Catalog: NAV1027-002S

Quantity: 200 µL

Immunogen Information:

Background

Lettuce infectious yellows virus (LIYV)

Immunogen

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide (17 aa from Central section) derived from Lettuce infectious yellows virus LIYV Capsid protein minor (Uniprot: Q9IZQ9 NCBI: AAF65757). [We also have antibodies for different epitopes from the Capsid protein. Please request at \[info@nanodiaincs.com\]\(mailto:info@nanodiaincs.com\) or <https://www.nanodiaincs.com>.](#)

Basic Information:

Purification: Serum

Peptide affinity form antibody available upon request at info@nanodiaincs.com.

Clonality: Polyclonal **Expected MW:** 52 kDa **Host:** Rabbit

Product Information:

Form: Lyophilized

Reconstitution

Reconstitution with 200 µL of sterile water.

"Note: please spin tube briefly prior to opening it to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube".

Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied.

6 months, -20 to -70°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

1 month, 2 to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Shipping

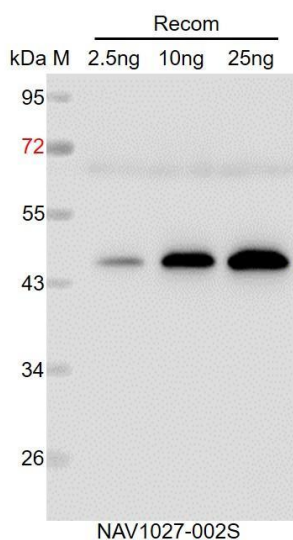
The product is shipped at 4°C. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended above.

Applications Information:

Recommended Dilution: WB (1:1000-1:2000)

Predicted Reactivity: For more species homologues information, please contact tech support at info@nanodiaincs.com.

Example



Recom: 2.5 ng, 10 ng and 25 ng recombinant protein containing the peptide for immunization and having a molecular mass of 45 kDa.

Electrophoresis: 12% SDS-PAGE

Transfer: blotting to NC (nitrocellulose) membrane for 1 h.

Blocking: 5% skim milk at RT or 4°C for 1 h.

Primary antibody: 1:1000 dilution overnight at 4°C.

Secondary antibody: 1:8000 dilution using Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (Cat# PHY6000).

Detection: using chemiluminescence substrate and image were captured with CCD camera.