ARG23897
anti-Phosphoserine / threonine antibody [M380A + M380B]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [M380A + M380B] recognizes Phosphoserine / threonine
Tested Reactivity	Other
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Specificity	This antibody detects many serine or threonine phosphorylated proteins by WB, ICC and ELISA. This product is a mix of two clones: M380A and M380B.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	M380A + M380B
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Serine / Threonine
Species	Others
Immunogen	Clone M380A was generated from a phosphothreonine synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein) and Clone M380B was generated from a phosphoserine synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	1:1000
ICC/IF	1:50
IP	1:50
WB	1:500

Application Note: WB: Antibody is suggested to be diluted in 5% skimmed milk/Tris buffer with 0.04% Tween20 and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

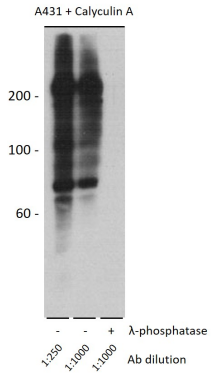
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 1 mg/ml BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

	cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

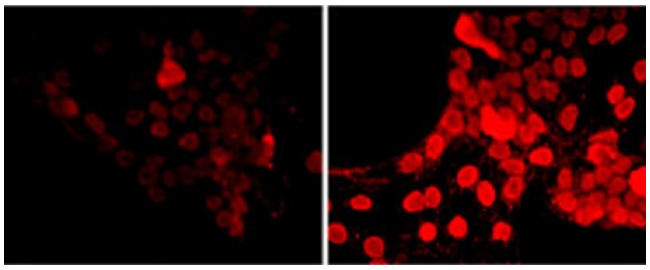
Background	Phosphorylation of specific serine or threonine residues is an important post-translational modification for regulating the activity of most proteins. Stimulation of a variety of cell signaling pathways activates the receptor and non-receptor ser/thr kinases that mediate these protein modifications. Antibodies that can detect phosphoserine or phosphothreonine residues are excellent tools for characterizing changes in the post-translational state of a broad range of phosphorylated proteins. Immunoprecipitation of proteins of interest followed by detection of phosphoserine or phosphothreonine using anti-phosphoserine antibody is commonly used to correlate changes in phosphorylation state with alterations in protein activity.

Images



ARG23897 anti-Phosphoserine / threonine antibody [M380A + M380B] WB image

Western blot: A431 cells treated with calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min (lane 1 and 2) then treated with lambda phosphatase (lane 3). The blot was stained with ARG23897 anti-Phosphoserine / threonine antibody [M380A + M380B] at 1:250 (lane 1) or 1:1000 (lanes 2 and 3).



ARG23897 anti-Phosphoserine / threonine antibody [M380A + M380B] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Control (left) and calyculin A-treated (right) A431 cells were stained with ARG23897 anti-Phosphoserine / threonine antibody [M380A + M380B].