

Rabbit anti-human Creatine kinase-MB (CKMB) polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: R15005P



General Information

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|-------------------------|---|
| Immunogen | Full length native human CKMB protein |
| IgG type | Rabbit IgG |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Applications | WB, ELISA |
| Pairing antibody | Not available |
| Specificity | Human CKMB |
| Formulation | 0.22 µM filtered solution of PBS, 0.09% NaN ₃ , pH 7.4 |
| Purity | > 95% determined by SDS-PAGE |
| Storage | ≤ -20 °C for 1 year or 4 °C for 3 months |

Abbreviations:

ELISA: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; ITA: immunoturbidimetric assay; IP: immunoprecipitation; IHC: immuno-histochemistry; IF: immunofluorescence. WB: western blot;

Preparation

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing rabbit with full length native human CKMB and purified using protein A resin.

Application

Western blot

72 KD -
56 KD -
40 KD -
33 KD -
24 KD -

17 KD -

10 KD -

Western blot conditions

Lanes: recombinant human CKMB protein at 10 ng (left lane) and 25 ng (right lane) per lane.
pAb concentration: 1 µg/ml
Blocking and antibody dilution buffer is 5% skim milk (w/v), 1x TBS, 0.05% Tween-20.

Storage

This antibody is shipped at 4 °C. This product is stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Hazard/Biohazard

This antibody contains 0.09% sodium azide as preservative. Please handle and dispose the product properly. No known biohazard is associated with this product.

Background

Creatine kinase (CK) is a dimeric enzyme expressed by diverse tissues and cell types with calculated molecular weight of 86 KD for dimer and 43 KD for monomer. CK converts creatine to phosphocreatine by consuming ATP. It has two distinct types of subunits CKM (muscle type) and CKB (brain type), generating three combinations: CKMM, CKMB, CKBB. CKBB is found in brain and smooth muscle as well as in other tissues and cells such as neuronal cells, retina, kidney, and bone. CKMM is predominantly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscles. CKMB heterodimer is found prominently in heart and released upon myocardial infarction. CKMB is an important serum marker for myocardial infarction.

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