

# Anti-Rice yellow mottle virus (RYMV) Capsid protein, N-terminal antibody

Catalog: NAV1043-002S

Quantity: 200 µL

## **Immunogen Information:**

### Background

Rice yellow mottle virus (RYMV)

# **Immunogen**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide (17 aa from N terminal section) derived from Rice yellow mottle virus RYMV Capsid protein (Uniprot: F8SLV4

NCBI: AEI25521). We also have antibodies for different epitopes from the Capsid protein. Please request at 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: 26 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:**

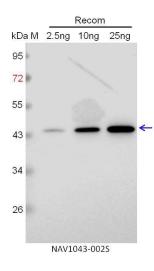
**Recommended Dilution:** WB (1:1000-1:2000)

**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: 1:10000 dilution using Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG

H&L (HRP) (Cat# PHY6000).

Detection: using chemiluminescence substrate and image were

captured with CCD camera.