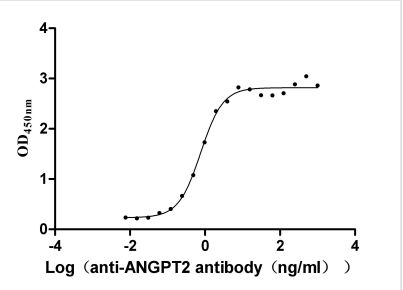
ANGPT2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA001707MA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O15123
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ANGPT2 protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	hIgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	ANGPT2
Clone No.	5A9

Image



The Binding Activity of ANGPT2 with anti-ANGPT2 antibody
Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human ANGPT2(CSB-MP001707HU(A4)) at 2 μg/mL can bind Anti-ANGPT2 recombinant antibody, the EC_{50} is 0.6666-0.8876 ng/mL.

Description

The generation of the ANGPT2 recombinant monoclonal antibody involves a precise and thorough process to ensure its exceptional quality and specificity. It begins by isolating B cells from the spleen of an immunized animal, where the recombinant human ANGPT2 protein serves as the immunogen. Total RNA is extracted from these B cells and converted into cDNA through reverse transcription. The ANGPT2 antibody genes are amplified using specific primers designed for the antibody constant regions and then inserted into an expression vector. Through transfection, the vector is introduced into host cells, enabling the production of the ANGPT2 recombinant monoclonal antibody. Following a period of cell culture, the antibody is harvested from the cell culture supernatant

and purified using affinity chromatography, resulting in a highly purified form suitable for a variety of applications. The antibody's specificity and functionality have been tested in ELISA for detecting human ANGPT2 protein. This meticulous production process ensures the production of a reliable and effective ANGPT2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, crucial for diverse ANGPT2-related research.