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AGO2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

| Product Code | CSB-RA965823A0HU |
|----------------------------|---|
| Storage | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |
| Uniprot No. | Q9UKV8 |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from Human AGO2 |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Tested Applications | ELISA, IF, FC; Recommended dilution: IF:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200 |
| Form | Liquid |
| Conjugate | Non-conjugated |
| Storage Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Purification Method | Affinity-chromatography |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Product Type | Recombinant Antibody |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Research Area | Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling |
| Gene Names | AGO2 |
| Clone No. | 7C2 |

Image



Immunofluorescence staining of MCF-7 with CSB-RA965823A0HU at 1:30, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 492-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with CSB-RA965823A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific proteinprotein interactions followed by the antibody $(1\mu g/1*10^{6} cells)$ for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Antirabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?.Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG $(1\mu g/1*10^{6} cells)$ used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

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Description

The AGO2 recombinant monoclonal antibody expression generally involves inserting the target gene that encodes the AGO2 antibody into expression vectors and then transferring these vectors into host cells via polyethyleniminemediated transfection. Cells harboring the expression vectors are cultured to produce and secrete the antibodies. Following affinity chromatography purification, these antibodies' activities are assessed by ELISA, IF, and FC tests. They can recognize human AGO2 protein.

AGO2 is a central player in the RNAi pathway, where it associates with small RNA molecules to guide the silencing of specific target mRNAs. This posttranscriptional gene regulation has critical roles in gene expression, development, antiviral defense, and genome stability.