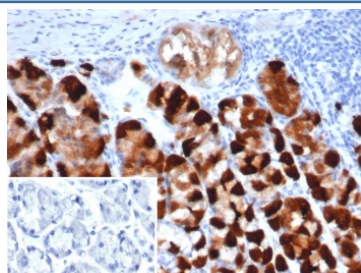


CK-BB Antibody / Creatine Phosphokinase-B / CKB [clone CKBB/6871] (V5467)

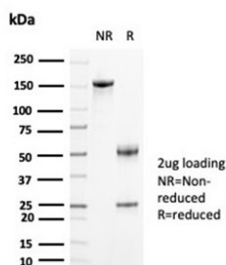
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5467-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5467-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5467SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	CKBB/6871
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P12277
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CK-BB antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human stomach tissue with CK-BB antibody (clone CKBB/6871). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CK-BB antibody (clone CKBB/6871) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Creatine kinases (CK) are a large family of isoenzymes that regulate levels of ATP in subcellular compartments, where they provide ATP at sites of fluctuating energy demand by the transfer of phosphates between creatine and adenine nucleotides. CKs provide the energy of phosphate hydrolysis necessary to drive the normal function of many cellular systems. In cells, the cytosolic CK enzymes consist of two subunits, which can be either B (brain type) or M (muscle type). There are three different isoenzymes: CKMM, CKBB and CKMB. This MAb recognizes the CKBB isoenzyme and does not react with the B subunit in CKMB.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CK-BB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human full-length CKB protein was used as the immunogen for the CKB antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CK-BB antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.