

Anti-CAT [CAT-1]

Catalogue number: 151085

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images: https://res.cloudinary.com/ximbio/image/upload/c_fit/d41f9824-9d8b-4408-a5c0-3427b1be5f5c.jpg

Contributor

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Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CAT [CAT-1]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Bacterial chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT) is an enzyme that catalyzes the inactivation of the antibiotic, chloramphenicol, by acetylation and subsequently confers bacterial resistance to the antibiotic. CAT, being a stable prokaryotic enzyme, is often used as a reporter gene in transfection assays developed for eukaryotic promoters. Quantification of reporter gene expressions, such as that of CAT, can be correlated to the transcriptional functions of the target sequence. Thus, antibodies directed against CAT can be used for the study of gene sequences that are fused to the CAT reporter gene.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human papilloma virus

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Full length Chloramphenicol acetyl transferase

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Bacterial chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT) is an enzyme that catalyzes the inactivation of the antibiotic, chloramphenicol, by acetylation and subsequently confers bacterial resistance to the antibiotic. CAT, being a stable prokaryotic enzyme, is often used as a reporter gene in transfection assays developed for eukaryotic promoters. Quantification of reporter gene expressions, such as that of CAT, can be correlated to the transcriptional functions of the target sequence. Thus, antibodies directed against CAT can be used for the study of gene sequences that are fused to the CAT reporter gene.

Molecular weight: 26000 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: WB ; IHC ; IF ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Day et al. 2012. Clin Vaccine Immunol. 19(7):1075-82. PMID: 22593236. ; A human papillomavirus (HPV) in vitro neutralization assay that recapitulates the in vitro process of infection provides a sensitive measure of HPV L2 infection-inhibiting antibodies. ; Steele et al. 2005. Br J Cancer. 93(2):248-59. PMID: 15986031. ; T-cell responses to human papillomavirus type 16 among women with different grades of cervical neoplasia. ; Zhang et al. 1998. Virology. 243(2):423-31. PMID: 9568041. ; Expression of human papillomavirus type 16 L1 protein in Escherichia coli: denaturation, renaturation, and self-assembly of virus-like particles in vitro. ; McLean et al. 1990. J Clin Pathol. 43(6):488-92. PMID: 2166093. ; Production and characterisation of a monoclonal antibody to human papillomavirus type 16 using recombinant vaccinia virus.