

## **KLH Polyclonal Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11763

### **Specification**

## **KLH Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

# **KLH Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Positive Control Dot blot

Application & Usage Western blot: 1-4 μg/ml, Dot blot: 1-4

μg/ml

Alias Symbol Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin

**Other Names** 

Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin

**Appearance**Colourless liquid

#### **Formulation**

100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin® and 50 % glycerol.

# **Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

# **Background Descriptions**

#### **Precautions**

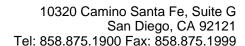
KLH Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **KLH Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### **KLH Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

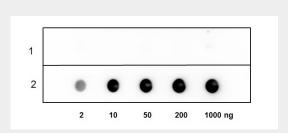
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides





- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# KLH Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Dot blot analysis of KLH using anti-KLH antibody. Lane1: BSA; Lane2: KLH

## KLH Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Hemocyanins are proteins that use copper binding sites to bind and transport oxygen in a variety of arthropods and mollusks. Hemocyanin is isolated from the hemolymph of the animals. Hemocyanin is one of the strongest antigens known. Hemocyanin has been in use as an immunological reagent for many years. It is used as a carrier protein for antibody production against antigens. Recent advances in immunology and the role immune system plays in diseases have opened a whole new era of product development activities aimed at developing novel therapeutics which is aimed at teaching the bodys immune system to fight diseases like cancer, AIDS, etc. The approach involves the use of highly immunogenic molecule like the hemocyanin for non-specific immunostimulation (NSI) or active specific immunostimulation (ASI) using conjugate vaccines, wherein the tumor (disease) specific antigens are covalently bound to carrier protein like KLH and the product used in human clinical studies. Such products are termed "vaccines". BioVision's KLH subunits powder has major advantages associated with it, in terms of flexibility of use and the choice of buffer in early developmental studies. These subunits are highly pure and have low endotoxin content.