Product Manual



Monoclonal Anti- Brain natriuretic peptide, BNP (Detection Ab)

Catalog# BDA1029

Lot # Check on the product label

Size 1 mg(5.28 mg/ml)

Isotype IqG2b

Clone # 2D6

Host Mouse

Reactivity

Human

Product Form Liquid

Purification & Buffer

Protein A or G purified and supplied in 0.01 M PBS (pH7.4) without preservative.

Purity >95% by HPLC & SDS-PAGE

Immunogen Recombinant BNP protein.

Recommend Application

ELISA

Chemilumineseent immunoassay, CLIA Flow Fluorenscence Immunmicrobeads Assav. FFIA

Other applications have not been tested. The optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Matched antibody pair

Capture Ab: BNP mAb (clone # B4) Detection Ab: BNP mAb (clone # 2D6)

Storage Instruction

Aliquot and store at -20°C for long term (at least one year).

Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Background

Brain natriuretic peptide or B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) (also ventricular natriuretic peptide or natriuretic peptide B) is a 32-amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes). BNP is secreted attached to a 76 - amino acid N-terminal fragment in the prohormone called NT-proBNP (BNPT), which is biologically inactive. BNP is synthesized as a 134-amino acid preprohormone (preproBNP), encoded by the human gene NPPB.

Reference

1. Ziskoven D, Forssmann WG, Holthausen U, Menz G, Addicks K, Rippegater G (1989). "Calcium Calmodulin antagonists Influences the release of Cardiodilatin/ANP from Atrial Cardiocytes". In Kaufmann W, Wambach G. Handbook Endocrinology of the Heart. Berlin: Verlag: Springer. pp. 233–4.

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