



Rte Ancienne Papeterie
PO Box 327,
CH-1723 Marly 1 (Switzerland)

Fax: +41 91 825 76 08
info@swant.com
www.swant.com

Product Description

Recombinant Parvalbumin

mouse, 10 μ g
(AgPV10abs)

For immunoblot and absorption experiments

Product: HPLC-purified mouse parvalbumin (recombinant, 10 μ g) produced in *Escherichia Coli*, after *in vitro* cDNA synthesis.

Use: This protein can be used for immunoblots and absorption experiments in immunohistochemistry. For intracellular injections in neurons, we suggest using our other product AgPV10ic or AgPV100ic.

Lot No.: 11 (20-17)

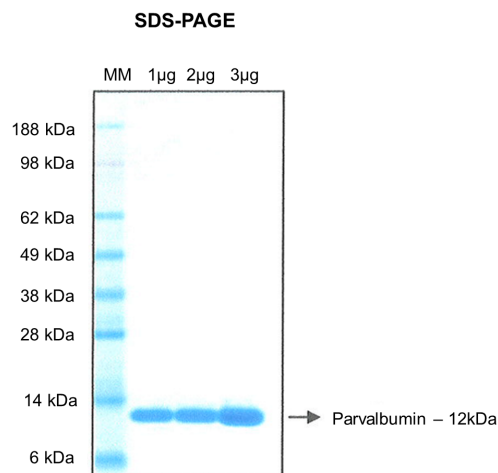
Form: 10 μ g in 25 μ l, 20 mM NaHCO₃ with **high CaCl₂** (0.1 mM). Lyophilized.

Reconstitution: with 25 μ l of bi-distilled water.

Storage: After reconstitution freeze in small aliquots (e.g. 1 μ g) and keep at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Description: This recombinant protein has been purified by HPLC and migrates as a single band of approximately 12 kDa. The figure shows a gel stained with Coomassie-blue.

SDS-PAGE of HPLC-purified mouse recombinant parvalbumin. The arrow marks the full-length native parvalbumin 12 kDa



For adsorption experiments aimed at proofing the specificity of the immunostaining, we suggest the following procedure:

- Dilute 1 μ l of one of the Swants antibodies against parvalbumin in 5 ml of the usual buffer for immunohistochemistry (final dilution 1:5'000).
- Add 1 μ g of the recombinant protein to 1 ml of the diluted antibody solution and mix well.
- Incubate for at least 6 hours in the cold.
- Apply to tissue-sections and incubate for 3 days.
- Complete the immunohistochemical reaction as usual (biotinylated secondary antibody, Streptavidin-Cy2 (or other fluorescent dyes), or peroxidase (followed by DAB-H₂O₂).

As a result, the immunostaining should be strongly reduced or even completely prevented.