

acrIIA2 monoclonal antibody

Cat. No. C15200246

Type: Monoclonal	Specificity: <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
Size: 50 µg	Isotype: NA
Concentration: 0.63 µg/µl	Source: Mouse
Lot No.: 001	Purity: Protein G purified monoclonal antibody.
Storage buffer: TBS containing 0.02 % Na-azide.	Storage conditions: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.	

Description

Monoclonal antibody raised in mouse against acrIIA2 (anti CRISPR protein IIA2) using the full length recombinant protein.

Applications

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
Western blotting	1:500 - 2,000	Fig 1

Target Description

CRISPR systems are adaptable immune mechanisms which are present in many bacteria to protect themselves from foreign nucleic acids, such as viruses, transposable elements or plasmids. Recently, the CRISPR/Cas9 (CRISPR-associated protein 9 nuclease) system from *S. pyogenes* has been adapted for inducing sequence-specific double stranded breaks and targeted genome editing. This system is unique and flexible due to its dependence on RNA as the moiety that targets the nuclease to a desired DNA sequence and can be used to induce indel mutations, specific sequence replacements or insertions and large deletions or genomic rearrangements at any desired location in the genome. In addition, Cas9 can also be used to mediate upregulation of specific endogenous genes or to alter histone modifications or DNA methylation. acrIIA2 is a protein that inhibits CRISPR/Cas9 activity.

Validation data

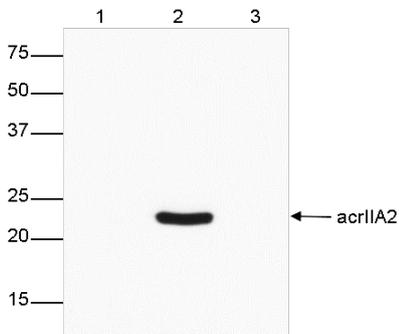


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against acrIIA2

Western blot was performed on protein extracts from 293 cells (lane 3), or 293 cells transiently expressing a myc-tagged acrIIA4 (lane 1) or acrIIA2 (lane 2), using the Diagenode antibody against acrIIA2 (cat. No. C15200246), diluted 1:500 in PBS-T containing 0.5% NFDM. The marker is shown on the left, the position of the acrIIA4 protein is indicated on the right.