SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Biotin (39-15D9): sc-57636



BACKGROUND

Biotin, a water-soluble B complex vitamin, is required by all organisms but can only be synthesized by yeasts, molds, algaes, some plant species and bacteria. Biotin, a tetrahydrothiophene ring fused with an ureido (tetrahydro-imidizalone) ring, is important in the catalysis of essential metabolic reactions to synthesize fatty acids, to metabolize leucine and in gluconeogenesis. Human intestinal bacteria generally produce in excess of the body's daily Biotin requirement. The occurrence of Biotin in nature is widespread and, although extremely rare, Biotin deficiency is associated with dermatitis, nausea, loss of hair, depression, muscle pain and reproductive disturbances.

SOURCE

Biotin (39-15D9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length Biotin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 μg IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 0.5 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Biotin (39-15D9) is recommended for detection of Biotin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:100), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ l per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:50-1:2500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:50-1:2500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000); permits the formation of antibody-Biotin complexes, thus enhancing the sensitivity of the detection system; non cross-reactive with the free carrier protein.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

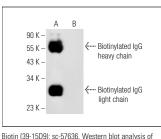
PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



Biotin (59-1303). sc-57030. Western biot analysis of Biotin conjugated goat IgG (**A**) and normal goat IgG (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Xu, L., et al. 2013. A novel function of RNAs arising from the long terminal repeat of human endogenous retrovirus 9 in cell cycle arrest. J. Virol. 87: 25-36.
- 2. Ting, C.H., et al. 2014. The mechanisms by which pardaxin, a natural cationic antimicrobial peptide, targets the endoplasmic reticulum and induces c-Fos. Biomaterials 35: 3627-3640.
- 3. Muangsuwan, W., et al. 2016. Development of an immunoFET biosensor for the detection of biotinylated PCR product. Heliyon 2: e00188.
- 4. Fang, D., et al. 2017. Simvastatin augments activation of liver regeneration through attenuating transforming growth factor- β 1 induced-apoptosis in obstructive jaundice rats. Exp. Ther. Med. 14: 4839-4845.
- Epanchintsev, A., et al. 2017. Cockayne's syndrome A and B proteins regulate transcription arrest after genotoxic stress by promoting ATF3 degradation. Mol. Cell 68: 1054-1066.e6.
- Park, S.H., et al. 2019. ATAD5 promotes replication restart by regulating Rad51 and PCNA in response to replication stress. Nat. Commun. 10: 5718.
- 7. Ting, C.H., et al. 2019. FOSB-PCDHB13 axis disrupts the microtubule network in non-small cell lung cancer. Cancers 11: 107.
- Sidwell, T., et al. 2020. Attenuation of TCR-induced transcription by BACH2 controls regulatory T cell differentiation and homeostasis. Nat. Commun. 11: 252.
- Vieira, J.S., et al. 2020. Alendronate disturbs femoral growth due to changes during immunolocalization of transforming growth factor-β1 and bone morphogenetic protein-2 in epiphyseal plate. World J. Exp. Med. 10: 1-9.
- 10. Su, B.C., et al. 2020. Antimicrobial peptide TP4 targets mitochondrial adenine nucleotide translocator 2. Mar. Drugs 18: 417.



See **Biotin (BK-1/39): sc-53179** for Biotin antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor[®] 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.