

3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone (800) 325-5832 (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

# **ProductInformation**

#### PHOSPHOTYROSINE ANTIBODY INHIBITOR

Product No. P 3967

# **Product Description**

Phosphotyrosine Antibody Inhibitor blocks specifically the reactivity of anti-phosphotyrosine antibody, but not that of anti-phosphothreonine- or anti-phosphoserine-specific antibodies. The product is useful in immuno-blotting and in ELISA.

Phosphotyrosine Antibody Inhibitor may be used for the specific inhibition of the reactivity of anti phosphotyrosine antibodies using various immunochemical assays such as immunoblotting and ELISA.

Antibodies reacting specifically with phosphorylated amino acid residues are useful as analytical and preparative tools, serving in the identification, quantification and immunoaffinity isolation of activated cellular proteins. Often it is desirable to verify the specificity of the antibodies for the particular phosphorylated amino acid residue. Unfortunately, the use of the appropriate phosphorylated amino acid to specifically block the reactivity of the antibodies, does not fulfill the requirement, due to the small size of the blocking amino acid. The availability of a preparation of O-Phospho-L-tyrosine conjugated to BSA carrier should aid in this task.

## Reagents

Phosphotyrosine Antibody Inhibitor is a solution of O-Phospho-L-tyrosine conjugated to BSA, in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline pH 7.4, with 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

## **Precautions**

Due to the sodium azide content a material safety sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling practices.

#### **Product Profile**

Reagent Concentration: 2 mg/ml

A working dilution of 5  $\mu$ g/ml is determined by the specific inhibition of the reactivity of Monoclonal Anti-Phosphotyrosine (Product No. P3300), used in immunoblotting of human platelets extract, and in ELISA.

#### Notes

- In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend each user determine optimal working dilutions by titration test.
- Decreasing or increasing the dilution of the reactive antibody will affect the amount of the inhibitor required to achieve the desired degree of blocking.
- 3. A "new" non-relevant band/s may appear as a result of the inhibition, in immunoblotting applications.

## Storage

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for a maximum of one month. For extended storage freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

PCS 1/00