

Anti-Vitellogenin [B5] Standard Size Ab00753-23.0

This full-length, chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Mouse scFv format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.

Isotype and Format: Rabbit IgG, Kappa

Clone Number: B5

Alternative Name(s) of Target: Vtg

UniProt Accession Number of Target Protein: Q90YN8

Published Application(s): WB, ELISA

Published Species Reactivity: Chinese rare minnow, common carp, crucian carp, Zebrafish

Immunogen: B5 was isolated from a phage display library constructed using splenic mRNA from non-immunized mice after 3 rounds of panning.

Specificity: B5 recognises a linear epitope of Vtg at the N-terminal region of the protein from zebrafish, Chinese rare minnow, common carp and crucian carp. Vtg is the phospholipoglycoprotein precursor to the major egg yolk protein which is synthesized in the liver in response to endogenous estrogen in females. Vtg synthesis in males can be used as a biomarker for exposure to estrogen and estrogen mimics in males where Vtg levels are normally low but can be increased upon exposure.

Application Notes: B5 scFv can be used in WB and ELISA studies.

Antibody First Published in: Rao et al. Novel recombinant monoclonal antibodies for vitellogenin assays in cyprinid fish species Dis Aquat Organ. 2010 Dec 7;93(1):83-91. [PMID:21290899](#)

Note on publication: Describes the production of B5 scFv from a phage display library and the characterisation of the scFv by ELISA and WB to determine binding specificity and binding curves. A 152aa N-terminal protein fragment from Vtg from different cyprinid fish species was used in this study.

Product Form

Size: 200 µg Purified antibody.

Purification: Protein A affinity purified

Supplied In: PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.

Storage Recommendation: Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml.

Important note – This product is for research use only. It is not intended for use in therapeutic or diagnostic

procedures for humans or animals.