



## Anti-S. cerevisiae Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0816)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	All antigens
<b>Target</b>	S. cerevisiae
<b>Immunogen</b>	Whole intact cells of S. cerevisiae
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	S. cerevisiae
<b>Purification</b>	95% pure. Protein A chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use in Western blot. Antibody is useful for detection/removal of contaminants from recombinant preps. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2. No stabilizing proteins have been added.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* also known as baker's yeast, is a genus of ascomycetes. They are normally diploid unicellular fungi that reproduce asexually by budding. Ascii, containing four haploid ascospores, develop directly from the diploid vegetative cells by meiosis. After germination of the ascospores the haploid cells can reproduce vegetatively, or haploid cells of different mating type can fuse to form a diploid zygote. Most laboratory strains used are, in contrast to wild type yeasts, stable haploids.

**Keywords**

Baker's yeast; Bakers yeast; Bakers" yeast; Brewer's yeast; Brewers yeast; Brewers" yeast; *S cerevisiae*; *S. cerevisiae*; *S.cerevisiae*; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomyces; *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; Eukarya; *Saccharomyces bayanus*; *Saccharomyces boulardii*; *Saccharomyces bulderi*; *Saccharomyces cariocanus*; *Saccharomyces cariocus*; *Saccharomyces chevalieri*; *Saccharomyces dairenensis*; *Saccharomyces kluyveri*; *Saccharomyces martiniae*; *Saccharomyces monacensis*; *Saccharomyces exiguum*; *Saccharomyces florentinus*; *Saccharomyces norbensis*; *Saccharomyces paradoxus*; *Saccharomyces pastorianus*; *Saccharomyces spencerorum*; *Saccharomyces turicensis*; *Saccharomyces unisporus*; *Saccharomyces uvarum*; *Saccharomyces zonatus*