



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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	All antigens
Target	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>
Immunogen	Whole intact cells of <i>S. cerevisiae</i>
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>
Purification	95% pure. Protein A chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	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.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2. No stabilizing proteins have been added.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide

Storage

Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C.

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. Asci, 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 exiguus; Saccharomyces florentinus; Saccharomyces norbensis; Saccharomyces paradoxus; Saccharomyces pastorianus; Saccharomyces spencerorum; Saccharomyces turicensis; Saccharomyces unisporus; Saccharomyces uvarum; Saccharomyces zonatus
