
Certificate of Analysis

Anti-Bmi-1, clone F6

(mouse monoclonal IgG1)

Catalog # 05-637

Lot # JBC1350117

Immunogen: Immunized with recombinant Bmi-1 protein corresponding to residues 1-202 of mouse Bmi-1. Clone F6.

Specificity: Recognizes Bmi-1 (triplet), Mr 40-44kDa in Upstate's gel system.

Species Cross-reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, and rabbit.

Formulation: 100µg of protein G purified mouse IgG in 100µl of 70% storage buffer (0.014M phosphate buffer, pH 7.6, 0.175M NaCl, 0.07% sodium azide) and 30% glycerol.

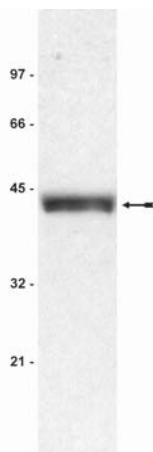
Storage and Stability: Stable for 2 years at -20°C from date of shipment.

Handling Recommendations: Upon receipt, and prior to removing the cap, centrifuge the vial and gently mix the solution. Aliquot into microcentrifuge tubes and store at -20°C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, which may damage IgG and affect product performance.** Note: Variability in freezer temperatures below -20°C may cause glycerol-containing solutions to become frozen during storage.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS**

Quality Control Testing

Immunoblot Analysis: 0.2-2µg/ml of this lot detected Bmi-1 in RIPA lysates from U2OS cells.



Immunoblot Analysis

Representative blot from a previous lot. U2OS cell lysate was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with anti-Bmi-1 (0.2µg/ml). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and a chemiluminescence detection system. Arrow indicates Bmi-1 (~40-44kDa).

Additional Research Applications

Immunoprecipitation: This antibody has been reported by an independent laboratory to immunoprecipitate Bmi-1 from mouse embryo protein extracts.

Immunocytochemistry: This antibody has been reported by an independent laboratory to show positive immunostaining for Bmi-1 in U2OS cells fixed with 2% formaldehyde.

Application References:

1. Voncken, J.W., *et al.*, *J. of Cell Science* **112**: 4627-4639, 1999.
2. Alkema, M.J., *et al.*, *Genes Dev.* **11**: 226-240, 1997.

General References:

3. Jacobs, J.J.L., *et al.*, *Genes Dev.* **13**: 2678-2690, 1999.
4. Jacobs, J.J.L., *et al.*, *Nature* **397**: 164-168, 1999.

Immunoblot Protocol

1. Perform SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) on a cell lysate sample (cell lysis buffer: 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4; 1% NP-40; 0.1% SDS, 0.25% sodium deoxycholate; 150mM NaCl; 1mM EDTA; 1mM PMSF; 1 μ g/ml each aprotinin, leupeptin, pepstatin; 1mM Na₃VO₄; 1mM NaF. Sonicate (4 pulses, each 10 sec in duration to reduce viscosity) and transfer the proteins to nitrocellulose. Wash the blotted nitrocellulose twice with water.
2. Block the blotted nitrocellulose in freshly prepared TBS containing 5% nonfat dry milk (Catalog # 20-200) and 0.05% Tween[®]-20 (TBST-MLK) for 1 hour at room temperature with constant agitation.
3. Incubate the nitrocellulose with **0.2-2 μ g/ml of anti-Bmi-1**, diluted in freshly prepared TBST-MLK overnight with agitation at 4°C.
4. Wash the nitrocellulose twice with water.
5. Incubate the nitrocellulose in the secondary reagent of choice (a goat anti-mouse HRP conjugated IgG, Catalog # 12-349, 1:5000 dilution was used) in TBST-MLK for 0.5 hour at room temperature with agitation.
6. Wash the nitrocellulose with water twice.
7. Wash the nitrocellulose in TBST for 3-5 minutes.
8. Rinse the nitrocellulose in 4-5 changes of water.
9. Use detection method of choice (enhanced chemiluminescence was used).