

## Product Datasheet

### KLH - Keyhole limpet hemocyanin GRP13172

Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Limpet
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IL
Immunogen	Purified keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), whole molecule,
Form/Appearance	Lyophilized
Storage	Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Note	For research use only.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Affinity purified serum in PBS, pH 7.4
MW	ca. 400 kDa/subunit
Uniprot ID	Q6KC56
Dilution Range	1: 10 000 (ELISA), 1: 10 000 (WB), 1: 1000 (IL)
Application Notes	<p>Additional Information: Antibody can be used as a negative control to determine if observed signal is generated by anti-KLH or anti-peptide antibodies. Due to its large size KLH protein will be very difficult to separate on SDS-PAGE. Protein present in plant vascular tissue (xylem and vascular cambium) is detected by anti-KLH antibodies (Höglund et al. 2002) which might lead to false results in IL when using anti-peptide antibodies generated to KLH-conjugated peptide.</p> <p>Background: Keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) is a large copper-containing protein consisting of subunits with MW of 400 kDa. It is found in the hemolymph of the sea mollusk <i>Megathura crenulata</i>. This extracellular respiratory protein has many immunostimulatory properties, including the ability to enhance the host's immune response by interacting with T cells, monocytes, macrophages, and polymorphonuclear lymphocytes. Since its discovery, KLH has been used primarily as a carrier for vaccines and antigens and as adjuvant treatment in regimens such as antimicrobial therapy. Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water.</p>