

CRISPR/Cas9 monoclonal antibody 4G10

Cat. No. C15200216-50

Type: Monoclonal	Specificity: Streptococcus pyogenes
Isotype: IgG1	Concentration: 2 µg/µl
Source: Mouse	Purity: Protein G purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05 % Na-azide.
Lot #: 003	Storage: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Size: 50 µg /25 µl	Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Clone: 4G10	

Last Data Sheet Update: April 10, 2017

Description

Alternative name: **Csn1**

Monoclonal antibody raised in mouse against the N-terminus of the Cas9 nuclease (CRISPR-associated protein 9) using a recombinant protein.

Applications

Applications	Suggested dilution *	References
Western Blotting	1:5,000	Fig 1
Immunoprecipitation	5 µg/IP	Fig 2
Immunofluorescence	1:400	Fig 3

Target Description

CRISPR systems are adaptable immune mechanisms which are present in many bacteria to protect themselves from foreign nucleic acids, such as viruses, transposable elements or plasmids. Recently, the CRISPR/Cas9 (CRISPR-associated protein 9 nuclease, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q99ZW2) system from *S. pyogenes* has been adapted for inducing sequence-specific double stranded breaks and targeted genome editing. This system is unique and flexible due to its dependence on RNA as the moiety that targets the nuclease to a desired DNA sequence and can be used to induce indel mutations, specific sequence replacements or insertions and large deletions or genomic rearrangements at any desired location in the genome. In addition, Cas9 can also be used to mediate upregulation of specific endogenous genes or to alter histone modifications or DNA methylation.

Validation data

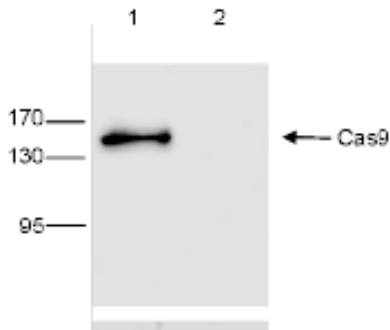


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against CRISPR/Cas9

Western blot was performed on protein extracts from HEK293T cells transfected with Cas9 (lane 1) or from untransfected cells (lane 2) using the Diagenode antibody against CRISPR/Cas9 (cat. No. C15200216), diluted 1:5,000 in PBS-T containing 0.5% NFDm. The marker is shown on the left, position of the Cas9 protein is indicated on the right.

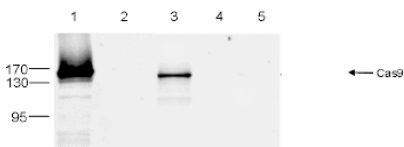


Figure 2. IP using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against CRISPR/Cas9

IP was performed on whole cell extracts from HEK293T cells transfected with a Cas9 expression vector (lane 1, 3 and 5), or untransfected cells (lane 2 and 4) using 5 µg of the Diagenode antibody against CRISPR/Cas9 (cat. No. C15200216, lane 3 and 4) or with an equal amount of IgG, used as a negative control (lane 5). The immunoprecipitated proteins were subsequently analysed by Western blot with the polyclonal Cas9 antibody [Cat. No. C15310258, diluted 1:5,000]. Lane 1 and 2 show the result of the input.

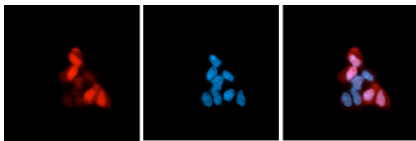


Figure 3. Immunofluorescence using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against CRISPR/Cas9

HEK293T cells were transiently transfected with a Cas9 expression vector. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized in 0,1% Triton X-100 and blocked in PBS containing 5% BSA. The cells were stained with the Cas9 antibody diluted 1;400 at 4°C o/n, followed by incubation with an anti mouse secondary antibody coupled to AF596 for 1 h at RT (left). Nuclei were counter-stained with DAPI (middle). A merge of the two stainings is shown on the right.