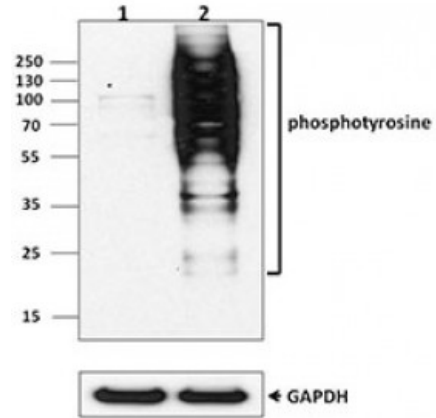


**Biotin anti-Phosphotyrosine**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2146520 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** PY20  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ  
**Immunogen:** KLH-conjugated phosphotyrosine  
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Non-human primate, Other, Rat  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.5



Western blot analysis of HeLa untreated (lane 1) cell and HeLa treated with Pervanadate for 15min (lane 2) using Biotin-anti-phosphotyrosine antibody (PY20). GAPDH antibody (poly6314) was used as loading control.

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Other

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Western blotting. Suggested working dilution(s): Use 5 microg/5ml antibody dilution buffer per mini-gel. Do not use dilution or blocking buffers containing milk as they may interfere with antibody binding to proteins of interest. Dilution and blocking buffers containing 4% bovine serum albumin are recommended for use with this antibody. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation<sup>1,2</sup>, Western blotting<sup>1,2</sup>, immunofluorescence microscopy<sup>3</sup>.

**Application References:**

1. Vuori K, *et al.* 1995. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:22259. (IP, WB)
2. Glenney J, *et al.* 1988. *J. Immunol. Meth.* 109:277. (IP, WB)
3. Prahalad P, *et al.* 2004. *Am J Physiol Cell Physiol* 286:C693. (IF)
4. Zentillin L, *et al.* 2009. *FASEB J.* 24:1467. [PubMed](#)
5. Philipsen L, *et al.* 2013. *Mol Cell Proteomics.* 12:2551. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** Phosphorylation is a common modification of proteins that can result in alterations in protein function, protein-protein association, cellular localization, and protein-half life. Phosphorylation can occur on threonine, serine, and tyrosine residues. The PY20 monoclonal antibody recognizes phosphorylated tyrosine residues in all species tested (human, mouse, rat, dog, chicken, and frog). The PY20 antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry, immunoprecipitation, Western blotting, and immunofluorescence staining.