

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-Renilla Luciferase

Code No.	Quantity	Form
PM047	100 μ L	Affinity Purified

BACKGROUND: *Renilla* Luciferase is a 36-kDa luminescent enzyme isolated from Sea Pansy (*Renilla reniformis*). The enzyme catalyzes coelenterate-luciferin (coelenterazine) oxidation to produce light. *Renilla* Luciferase is frequently used as a reporter protein to quantify promoter activities and expression levels in transgenic cells.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from rabbit serum using affinity column. The rabbit was immunized with full-length of *Renilla* Luciferase protein (1-311 aa).

FORMULATION: 100 μ L volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C .

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with *Renilla* Luciferase (36 kDa) on Western blotting, Immunoprecipitation and Immunocytochemistry. It does not cross react with firefly Luciferase.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting; 1:1,000 for chemiluminescence detection system

Immunoprecipitation; 2 μ L/250 μ L of cell extract from 5×10^6 cells

Immunohistochemistry; not recommended

Immunocytochemistry; 1:100-1:200

Immunocytochemistry (paraffin section); 1:1,000

Heat treatment is necessary for paraffin embedded sections.

Microwave oven; 2 times for 10 minutes each in 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 6.3)

Flow cytometry; Not tested

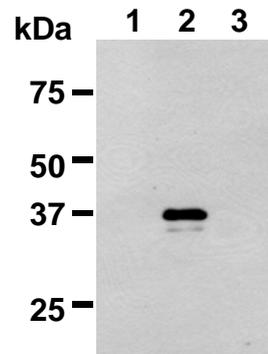
Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOLS**.

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

REFERENCE:

1) Rees, J. F., *et al.*, *J. Exp. Biol.* **201**, 1211-1221 (1998)

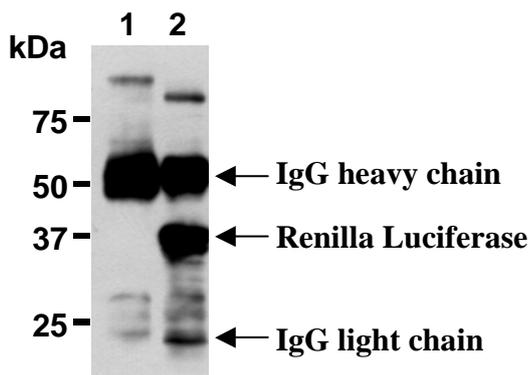


Western blot analysis of Firefly Luciferase transfectant (1), Renilla Luciferase transfectant (2) and parental cell (3) using PM047.

PROTOCOLS:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

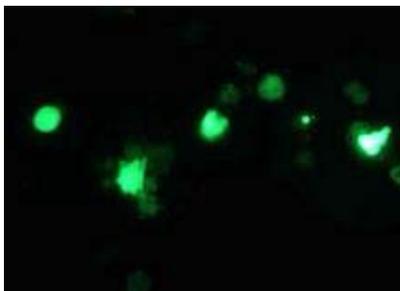
- 1) Wash the 1×10^6 cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 2) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 μ L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
- 3) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 4) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C .
- 5) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 7) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (MBL; code no. 458) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 10) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.



Immunoprecipitation of Renilla Luciferase from transfectant with normal rabbit IgG (1) or PM047 (2). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with PM047.

Immunoprecipitation

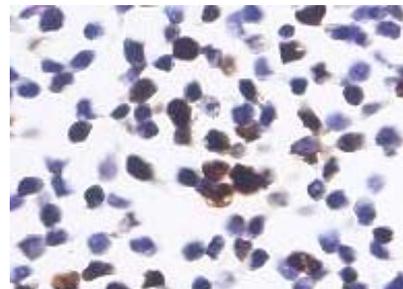
- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% NP-40) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Add primary antibody as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** into 250 µL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4°C.
- 4) Add 20 µL of 50% protein A agarose beads resuspended in the cold IP buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 0.05% NP-40). Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at 4°C.
- 5) Wash the beads 3-5 times with the cold IP buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).
- 6) Resuspend the beads in 20 µL of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 10 µL/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis.
(See **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting.**)



Immunocytochemical detection of Renilla Luciferase in transfectant with PM047.

Immunocytochemistry

- 1) Culture the cells in the appropriate condition on a glass slide. (for example, spread 5×10^4 cells for one well, then incubate in a CO₂ incubator for one night.)
- 2) Wash the cells 2 times with PBS.
- 3) Fix the cells by immersing the slide in PBS containing 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4) The glass slide was washed with PBS 2 times.
- 5) Immerse the slide in PBS containing 0.2% TritonX-100 for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 6) The glass slide was washed 2 times with PBS.
- 7) Add the primary antibody diluted with PBS as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** onto the cells and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. (Optimization of antibody concentration or incubation condition are recommended if necessary.)
- 8) The glass slide was washed 2 times with PBS.
- 9) Add 200 µL of 1:500 Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Invitrogen; code no. A11008) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
- 10) The glass slide was washed 2 times with PBS.
- 11) Wipe excess liquid from slide but take care not to touch the cells. Never leave the cells to dry.
- 12) Promptly add mounting medium onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.



Immunocytochemical detection of Renilla Luciferase in paraffin embedded section of transfectant with PM047.

Immunocytochemical staining for paraffin-embedded sections

- 1) Deparaffinize the sections with Xylene 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 2) Wash the slides with Ethanol 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 3) Wash the slides with PBS 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 4) Heat treatment
Heat treatment by Microwave:
Place the slides put on staining basket in 500 mL beaker with 500 mL of 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Cover the beaker with plastic wrap, then process the slides 2 times for 10 minutes each at 500 W with microwave oven. Let the slides cool down in the beaker at room temperature for about 40 minutes.

- 5) Remove the slides from the citrate buffer and cover each section with 3% H₂O₂ for 10 minutes at room temperature to block endogenous peroxidase activity. Wash 3 times in PBS for 5 minutes each.
- 6) Remove the slides from PBS, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with blocking buffer (20 mM HEPES, 1% BSA, 135 mM NaCl) for 5 minutes to block non-specific staining. Do not wash.
- 7) Tip off the blocking buffer, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with primary antibody diluted with blocking buffer as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS**.
- 8) Incubate the sections for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 9) Wash the slides 3 times in PBS for 5 minutes each.
- 10) Wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with ENVISION+Dual Link (DAKO; code no. K4063). Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. Wash as in step 9).
- 11) Visualize by reacting for 10 minutes with DAB substrate solution (DAKO; code no. K3465). *DAB is a suspect carcinogen and must be handled with care. Always wear gloves.
- 12) Wash the slides in water for 5 minutes.
- 13) Counter stain in hematoxylin for 1 minute, wash the slides 3 times in water for 5 minutes each, and then immerse the slides in PBS for 5 minutes. Dehydrate by immersing in Ethanol 3 times for 3 minutes each, followed by immersing in Xylene 3 times for 3 minutes each.
- 14) Now ready for mounting.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- | | | | |
|---------|--|----------|---|
| M095-3 | anti-Luciferase (2D4) | PM021 | anti-S-Tag (polyclonal) |
| PM016 | anti-Luciferase (polyclonal) | PM021-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-S-Tag (polyclonal) |
| 598 | anti-GFP (polyclonal) | PM022 | anti-T7-Tag (polyclonal) |
| M048-3 | anti-GFP (1E4) | PM022-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-T7-Tag (polyclonal) |
| D153-3 | anti-GFP (RQ2) | M091-3 | anti-MBP (1G12) |
| D153-8 | agarose conjugated anti-GFP (RQ2) | M094-3 | anti-β-galactosidase (5A3) |
| PM005 | anti-RFP (polyclonal) | PM015 | anti-Chitin Binding Domain (polyclonal) |
| M089-3 | anti-His-Tag (6C4) | M102-3 | anti-Azami-Green (2F11) |
| PM002 | anti-His-Tag (polyclonal) | M103-3 | anti-Azami-Green (3D10) |
| PM032 | anti-His-Tag (polyclonal) | PM011 | anti-Azami-Green (polyclonal) |
| 561 | anti-HA-Tag (polyclonal) (0.1 mL) | M117-3 | anti-Dronpa-Green (4D12) |
| 561-5 | anti-HA-Tag (polyclonal) (0.5 mL) | M118-3 | anti-Dronpa-Green (2F6) |
| 561-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-HA-Tag (polyclonal) (0.5 mL) | M106-3 | anti-Kaede (2F4) |
| 562 | anti-Myc-Tag (polyclonal) (0.1 mL) | M125-3 | anti-Kaede (3B1) |
| 562-5 | anti-Myc-Tag (polyclonal) (0.5 mL) | PM012 | anti-Kaede (polyclonal) |
| M047-3 | anti-Myc-Tag (PL14) | M126-3 | anti-Keima-Red (2F7) |
| M047-6 | Biotin labeled anti-Myc-Tag (PL14) | M127-3 | anti-Keima-Red (3C9) |
| M047-7 | HRP conjugated anti-Myc-Tag (PL14) | M128-3 | anti-Kikume Green-Red (5B3) |
| M047-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-Myc-Tag (PL14) | M129-3 | anti-Kikume Green-Red (2D3) |
| PM020 | anti-DDDDK-Tag (polyclonal) | M104-3 | anti-Kusabira-Orange (1H7) |
| PM020-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-DDDDK-Tag (polyclonal) | M105-3 | anti-Kusabira-Orange (2G9) |
| PM003 | anti-V5-Tag (polyclonal) | M116-3 | anti-Midoriishi-Cyan (2C1) |
| PM003-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-V5-Tag (polyclonal) | M130-3 | anti-Midoriishi-Cyan (5B7) |
| 563 | anti-VSV-G-Tag (polyclonal) (0.1 mL) | M148-3 | anti-monomeric Kusabira-Green C-terminal fragment (1E6) |
| 563-5 | anti-VSV-G-Tag (polyclonal) (0.5 mL) | M149-3 | anti-monomeric Kusabira-Green N-terminal fragment (21B10) |
| 563-8 | Agarose conjugated anti-VSV-G-Tag (polyclonal) | CY-M1027 | anti-Adenovirus Hexon (AF-3H12) |
| M071-3 | anti-GST-Tag (3B2) | CY-M1026 | anti-Baculovirus envelope gp64 (AF-2C8) |
| M071-7 | HRP conjugated anti-GST-Tag (3B2) | 3305 | c-Myc tagged Protein MILD PURIFICATION KIT |
| PM013 | anti-GST-Tag (polyclonal) | 3305A | c-Myc tagged Protein MILD PURIFICATION KIT (Trial Kit) |
| M013-3 | anti-Thioredoxin (2C9) | 3306 | c-Myc tagged Protein MILD PURIFICATION GEL (1 mL gel, 1 mg peptide) |
| | | 3307 | c-Myc tagged Protein MILD PURIFICATION GEL (5 mL gel, 5 mg peptide) |
| | | 3300-205 | c-Myc tag peptide (EQKLISEEDL, 5 mg) |
| | | 3310 | His tagged Protein PURIFICATION KIT |
| | | 3310A | His tagged Protein PURIFICATION KIT (Trial Kit) |
| | | 3311 | His tagged Protein PURIFICATION GEL (1 mL gel, 10 mg peptide) |
| | | 3312 | His tagged Protein PURIFICATION GEL (5 mL gel, 25 mg peptide) |