abcam

ab267793

Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR23046-123
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information DROSHA

Function	Ribonuclease III double-stranded (ds) RNA-specific endoribonuclease that is involved in the initial step of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. Component of the microprocessor complex that is required to process primary miRNA transcripts (pri-miRNAs) to release precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA) in the nucleus. Within the microprocessor complex, DROSHA cleaves the 3' and 5' strands of a stem-loop in pri-miRNAs (processing center 11 bp from the dsRNA-ssRNA junction) to release hairpin-shaped pre-miRNAs that are subsequently cut by the cytoplasmic DICER to generate mature miRNAs. Involved also in pre-rRNA processing. Cleaves double-strand RNA and does not cleave single-strand RNA. Involved in the formation of GW bodies. Plays a role in growth homeostasis in response to autophagy in motor neurons (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab267793 is the carrier-free version of ab242147.

Patented technology

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

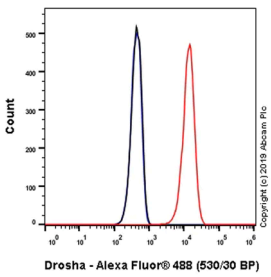
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

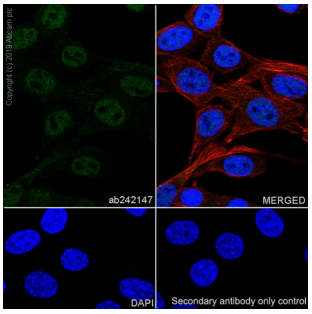
6 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free (ab267793)

Drosha Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Drosha antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 90% methanol-permeabilized NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labelling Drosha with ab242147 at 1/500 dilution (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor®488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab242147).

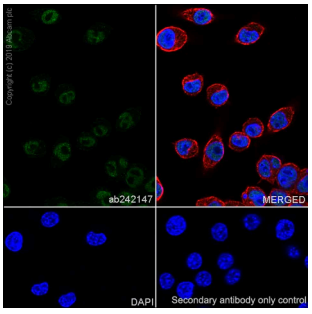


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free (ab267793)

Drosha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Drosha antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized NIH/3T3 cells labelling Drosha with ab242147 at 1/50 dilution, followed by ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). Confocal image showing nuclear and weakly cytoplasmic staining in NIH/3T3 cell line. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab242147).

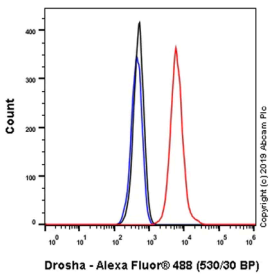


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free (ab267793)

Drosha Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Drosha antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized Raw264.7 cells labelling Drosha with ab242147 at 1/50 dilution, followed by ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). Confocal image showing nuclear and weakly cytoplasmic staining in Raw264.7 cell line. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 dilution.

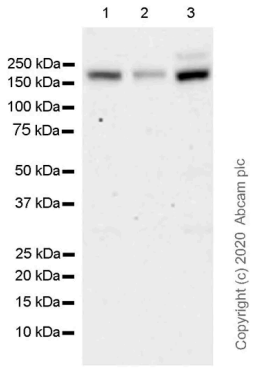
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab242147).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free (ab267793)

Drosha Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Drosha antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 90% methanol-permeabilized Raw 264.7 (Mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) cells labelling Drosha with ab242147 at 1/500 (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor®488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab242147).



Western blot - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free (ab267793)

Drosha Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Drosha antibody

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab242147).

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Weakly reactivity with undetermined proteins in HeLa.

Exposure time: 3 minutes

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] (ab242147) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
PC-12 (rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
C6 (rat glial tumor glial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

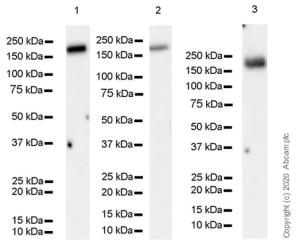
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 159 kDa

Observed band size: 158 kDa

Exposure time: 3min



Western blot - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] - BSA and Azide free (ab267793)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab242147).

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 48 seconds.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Drosha antibody [EPR23046-123] (ab242147) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
K562 (human chronic myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
RAW264.7 (mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 159 kDa

Observed band size: 158 kDa

Exposure time: 48s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.