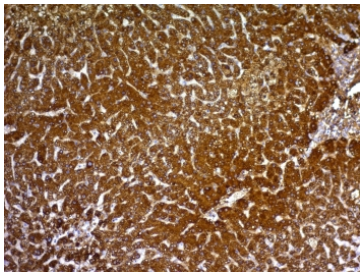
HepPar1 Antibody / Hepatocyte Specific Antigen [clone HepPar1] (V3109)

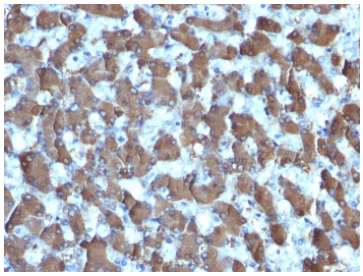
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3109-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3109-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3109SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3109IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	HepPar1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Not Known
Localization	Finely granular cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This HepPar-1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma stained with HepPar1 antibody (clone HepPar1).



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver stained with HepPar1 antibody (clone HepPar1).

Description

HepPar1 antibody clone HepPar1 is a monoclonal antibody that detects hepatocyte paraffin 1 antigen, a mitochondrial antigen expressed in hepatocytes. It is one of the most widely used antibodies for identifying liver-derived cells and tumors. NSJ Bioreagents provides this antibody for hepatology, oncology, and pathology research.

The antibody produces strong cytoplasmic staining in normal hepatocytes, providing clear definition of liver tissue architecture. In pathology, HepPar1 is a gold-standard marker for hepatocellular carcinoma. Detection with this antibody helps distinguish liver-derived tumors from metastatic carcinomas of non-hepatic origin.

In oncology, HepPar1 antibody clone HepPar1 has been applied to research into liver cancer biology, prognosis, and therapeutic response. Hepatocellular carcinomas that retain HepPar1 expression often represent well-differentiated tumors, while loss of expression may correlate with poor differentiation and aggressive behavior.

In hepatology, this antibody is used to study normal liver development, injury, and regeneration. It provides a reliable marker for hepatocytes in models of liver growth and repair, making it valuable for regenerative medicine research.

In developmental biology, HepPar1 has been used to map hepatocyte differentiation during embryogenesis. Its expression highlights mitochondrial activity in differentiating hepatocytes, offering insights into liver organogenesis.

The antibody has also been employed in transplant research, where it aids in confirming hepatocyte identity in graft tissues. By providing consistent and specific detection, HepPar1 antibody clone HepPar1 remains a cornerstone reagent for both diagnostic and research applications.

Validated in tissue-based and cell-based systems, the antibody consistently produces strong cytoplasmic staining with minimal background. Alternate names include hepatocyte paraffin 1 antibody, liver carcinoma marker antibody, and hepatocyte mitochondrial antigen antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HepPar1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1.Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Extract of a formalin-fixed, rejected-allograft of a human liver was used as the immunogen for the HepPar1 antibody.

Storage

Store the HepPar1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).