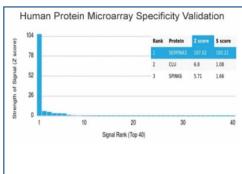


# AACT Antibody / Alpha-1-Antichymotrypsin / SERPINA3 [clone SERPINA3/4184] (V9447)

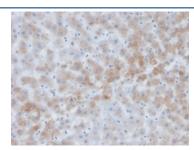
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9447-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9447-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9447SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SERPINA3/4184
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P01011
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This AACT antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using AACT antibody (clone SERPINA3/4184). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the SERPINA3/4184 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with AACT antibody (clone SERPINA3/4184). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## **Description**

It recognizes a protein of 65-76kDa, which is identified antichymotrypsin (AACT). AACT is a plasma protease inhibitor synthesized in the liver as a single glycopeptide chain. In human, the normal serum level of AACT is about one-tenth that of their concentrations in plasma increase in response to trauma, surgery and infection. Elevated levels of AACT are widely, but not universally, reported in the cerebrospinal fluid and plasma of AD patients. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) and its SDS-stable complex with AACT are in widespread use as markers for the diagnosis of prostate cancer. AACT deficiency may also be a possible cause of chronic liver disease. AACT antibody reacts with histiocytes and histiocytic neoplasms. It is widely used to identify histiocytes and tumors derived from them. Acinar tumors of the pancreas and salivary gland may also exhibit AACT positivity.

## **Application Notes**

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

## **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids A portion of amino acids 49-187 was used as the immunogen for the AACT antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the AACT antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.