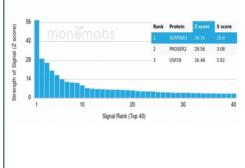


AAT Antibody / Alpha 1 Antitrypsin / SERPINA1 [clone AAT/4615] (V4338)

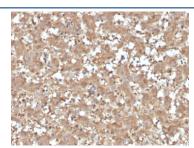
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4338-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4338-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4338SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

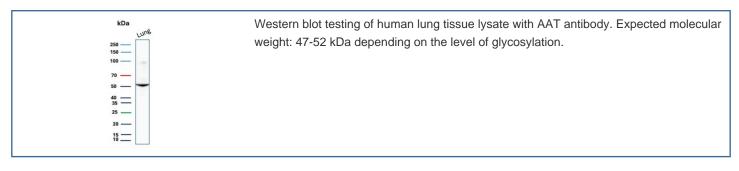
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	AAT/4615
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P01009
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This AAT antibody is available for research use only.

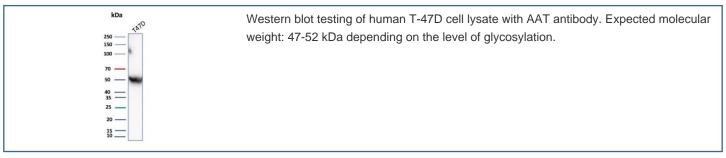


Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using AAT antibody (AAT/4615). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when 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 targets on 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-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with AAT antibody (clone AAT/4615). 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 54kDa, which is identified antitrypsin (AAT). The immunohistochemical staining of AAT is useful in identification of benign and malignant hepatic tumors and yolk sac carcinomas. Positive staining for AAT is also used in detection of benign and malignant lesions of histiocytic nature. This antibody is may also useful tool in the screening of patients with cryptogenic cirrhosis or other forms of liver disease with fibrosis of uncertain origin.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 200-400) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the AAT antibody.

Storage

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