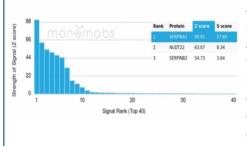


Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Antibody / AAT / SERPINA1 [clone AAT/8909] (V4363)

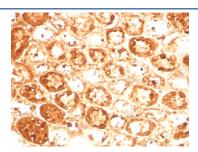
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4363-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4363-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4363SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	AAT/8909
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P01009
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This Alpha-1-Antitrypsin antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Mouse Monoclonal (AAT/8909). 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 kidney tissue with Alpha-1-Antitrypsin antibody (clone AAT/8909). 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 Alpha-1-Antitrypsin 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 Alpha-1-Antitrypsin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Alpha-1-Antitrypsin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.