

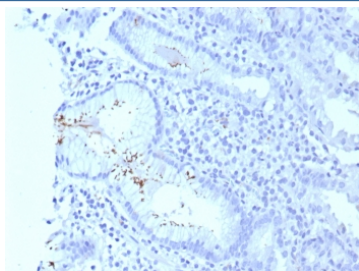
## H pylori Antibody (Catalase) / Helicobacter pylori [clone HPYL/8575R] (V5323)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5323-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5323-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5323SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Helicobacter pylori
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	HPYL/8575R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
Localization	Cell surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This H pylori antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human H. pylori-infected stomach tissue with H pylori antibody (clone HPYL/8575R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## Description

The spiral shaped bacterium *Helicobacter pylori* is strongly associated with inflammation of the stomach and is also implicated in the development of gastric malignancy. *H. pylori* is known to cause peptic ulcers and chronic gastritis in human. It is associated with duodenal ulcers and may be involved in development of adenocarcinoma and low-grade

lymphoma of mucosa associated lymphoid tissue in the stomach. This antibody stains the individual H. pylori bacterium when it presents on the surface of the epithelium or in the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells in biopsy tissue sections from the antrum and body of the stomach.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the H pylori antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A recombinant Helicobacter pylori Catalase protein fragment (within amino acids 323-445) was used as the immunogen for the H pylori antibody.

## Storage

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