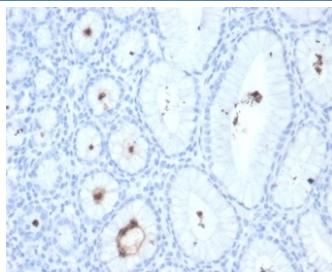


## Helicobacter pylori Antibody (Catalase) [clone HPYL/7172] (V9735)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9735-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9735-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9735SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

### Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Helicobacter pylori
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	HPYL/7172
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Not Applicable
Localization	Cell surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Helicobacter pylori antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human H. pylori-infected stomach tissue with Helicobacter pylori antibody (clone HPYL/7172). 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 *Helicobacter pylori* antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 323-445 from the *Helicobacter pylori* Catalase protein was used as the immunogen for the *Helicobacter pylori* antibody.

## Storage

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