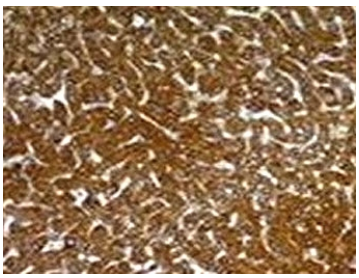
Hepatocyte Antibody / Hepatocyte Specific Antigen [clone SPM582] (V9119)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9119-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9119-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9119SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V9119IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SPM582
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Not Known
Localization	Finely granular cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Hepatocyte antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry of Hepatocyte antibody in human hepatocellular carcinoma. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma shows strong, diffuse cytoplasmic staining of tumor hepatocytes consistent with hepatocytic differentiation. Clone SPM582 was used for detection.

Description

Hepatocyte Antibody recognizes Hepatocyte Specific Antigen, a liver-associated antigen expressed by human hepatocytes and retained in many hepatocellular carcinomas. Hepatocyte Antibody, clone SPM582, is a mouse monoclonal antibody developed to identify hepatocytic lineage in research applications involving normal liver tissue and liver-derived tumors.

Hepatocyte Specific Antigen is predominantly detected in hepatocytes within normal human liver, where staining highlights the characteristic cellular architecture of hepatic plates and lobular organization. The antigen has been described as showing strong reactivity in frozen or formalin-fixed human liver sections, supporting its utility as a marker of hepatic cells in experimental pathology and tissue-based studies. In addition to normal hepatocytes, a large proportion of hepatocellular carcinoma samples demonstrate positive staining, reflecting preservation of hepatocytic differentiation markers in malignant transformation.

Because primary liver tumors and metastatic lesions can present overlapping morphologic features, hepatocyte-associated markers are frequently used in research examining tumor origin and cellular phenotype. Clone SPM582 has been reported to label hepatocytes and hepatocellular carcinoma cells, aiding investigations focused on hepatic differentiation, tumor classification studies, and comparative tissue analysis. The staining pattern is typically cytoplasmic in hepatocytes, outlining the polygonal cell morphology characteristic of liver parenchyma, while non-hepatic tissues generally show limited or no reactivity under comparable conditions.

Hepatocyte Antibody clone SPM582 is intended for research applications involving human liver specimens, hepatocellular carcinoma samples, and liver-derived cell models. Its selective reactivity with hepatocytes supports studies of hepatic structure, liver tumor biology, and experimental models of hepatocytic differentiation.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the Hepatocyte antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Extract of a formalin-fixed rejected-allograft of human liver was used a the immunogen for this Hepatocyte antibody.

Storage

Store the Hepatocyte antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).