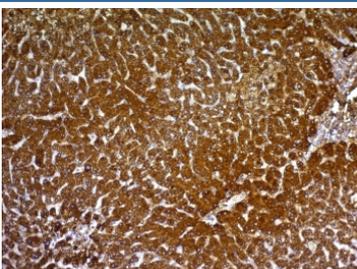


HepPar1 Antibody / Hepatocyte Specific Antigen [clone HepPar1] (V3109)

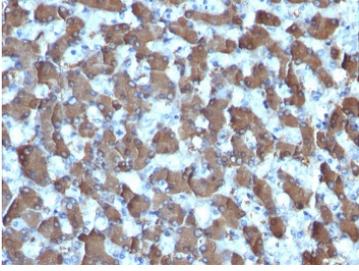
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3109-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3109-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3109SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3109IHC-7ML	Prediluted 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	HepPar1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Not Known
Localization	Finely granular cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This HepPar-1 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry of HepPar1 antibody in human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue. FFPE human hepatocellular carcinoma demonstrates strong, diffuse cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within tumor hepatocytes, consistent with Hepatocyte Specific Antigen expression and hepatocellular differentiation. Clone HepPar1 was used as a monoclonal antibody for detection.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver stained with HepPar1 antibody (clone HepPar1).

Description

HepPar1 antibody recognizes Hepatocyte Specific Antigen, historically referred to as Hepatocyte Paraffin 1, a mitochondrial antigen identified as carbamoyl phosphate synthetase 1 in hepatocytes. HepPar1 Antibody is widely utilized in diagnostic pathology research as a marker of hepatocellular differentiation, particularly in the evaluation of primary liver tumors. Clone HepPar1 has been extensively used in paraffin-embedded tissue studies to identify hepatocytes and hepatocellular carcinoma in formalin-fixed specimens.

Hepatocyte Specific Antigen demonstrates characteristic granular cytoplasmic staining corresponding to mitochondrial localization within hepatocytes. In research settings, this staining pattern supports identification of hepatocellular lineage and assists in distinguishing hepatocellular carcinoma from metastatic carcinoma involving the liver. Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinomas frequently retain strong HepPar1 reactivity, while poorly differentiated tumors may show reduced or heterogeneous staining.

Because of its robust expression in normal liver parenchyma and many hepatocellular neoplasms, HepPar1 has become a standard marker in investigative pathology panels assessing hepatic tumors. The antibody is commonly evaluated alongside other hepatocellular markers to characterize tumor differentiation and lineage in controlled research studies. Its consistent cytoplasmic pattern in hepatocytes provides morphologic context that complements histologic assessment.

Although the antigen detected by HepPar1 corresponds to CPS1, its value in pathology-oriented research derives from its reliable staining profile in paraffin-embedded tissues rather than its enzymatic function. For this reason, HepPar1 antibody remains a well-established tool for studying hepatocellular tumors, hepatic differentiation, and tumor classification models.

Clone HepPar1 is a monoclonal antibody developed for detection of Hepatocyte Specific Antigen in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections and supports research applications focused on liver tumor characterization and hepatocellular lineage assessment.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HepPar1 antibody 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 min.
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 a human liver was used as the immunogen for the HepPar1 antibody.

Storage

Store the HepPar1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).