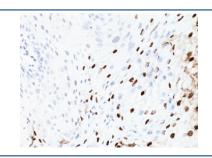


HPV-16 Antibody [clone SPM405] (V3063)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3063-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3063-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3063SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Type 16 of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV-16)
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	SPM405
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P03101
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This HPV-16 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human cervix stained with HPV-16 antibody (SPM405)

Description

Reacts with a protein of 57kDa, identified as the L1 protein of human papilloma virus type 16 (HPV-16). It is the major capsid protein of HPV-16. Infection with specific types of HPV has been associated with an increased risk of developing

cervical neoplasia. HPV types 6 and 11 have been associated with relatively benign diseases such as genital warts but types 16 and 18 are strongly associated with cervical, vaginal, and vulvar malignancies. The antibody reacts very strongly with formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues containing HPV-16 or -33; very weak reactions were occasionally observed with biopsy specimens or smears containing HPV-6 or HPV-11. It cross-reacts with HPV37.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HPV-16 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant major capsid protein L1 from human papilloma virus type 16 was used as the immunogen for the HPV-16 antibody.

Storage

Store the HPV-16 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).