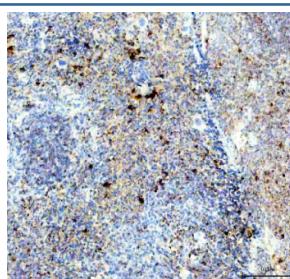


Neutrophil Elastase Antibody / HNE (R32526)

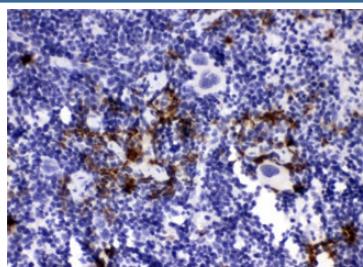
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|---|--------|
| R32526 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

Bulk quote request

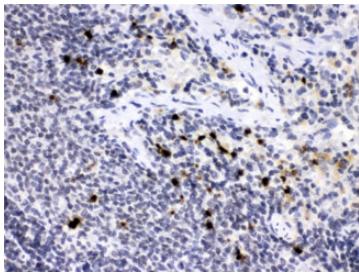
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Mouse, Rat |
| Format | Antigen affinity purified |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Purity | Antigen affinity |
| Buffer | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose |
| UniProt | Q3UP87 |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic |
| Applications | Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml |
| Limitations | This Neutrophil Elastase antibody is available for research use only. |



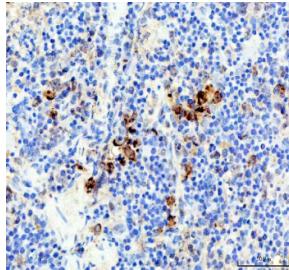
IHC staining of FFPE mouse spleen tissue with TCP1 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



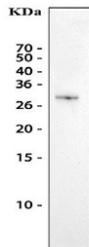
IHC staining of FFPE mouse spleen tissue with Neutrophil Elastase antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat spleen tissue with Neutrophil Elastase antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat spleen tissue with Neutrophil Elastase antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of mouse spleen tissue lysate with Neutrophil Elastase antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Expected molecular weight: 29-35 kDa.

Description

Neutrophil elastase, also called Elane, is a serine protease of neutrophil and monocyte granules. Its key physiologic role is in innate host defense, but it can also participate in tissue remodeling and possesses secretagogue actions important to local inflammatory responses. Elastases form a subfamily of serine proteases that hydrolyze many proteins in addition to elastin. Humans have six elastase genes which encode structurally similar proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the active protease. Following activation, this protease hydrolyzes proteins within specialized neutrophil lysosomes, called azurophil granules, as well as proteins of the extracellular matrix. This protein also degrades the outer membrane protein A (OmpA) of *E. coli* as well as the virulence factors of such bacteria as *Shigella*, *Salmonella* and *Yersinia*. Mutations in this gene are associated with cyclic neutropenia and severe congenital neutropenia (SCN). This gene is present in a gene cluster on chromosome 19.

Application Notes

Differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity may require the Neutrophil Elastase antibody to be titrated for optimal performance.

Immunogen

Amino acids S27-N265 from the mouse protein were used as the immunogen for the Neutrophil Elastase antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Neutrophil Elastase antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

