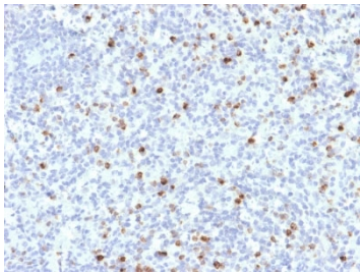
Perforin Antibody / PRF1 [clone PRF1/2468] (V3910)

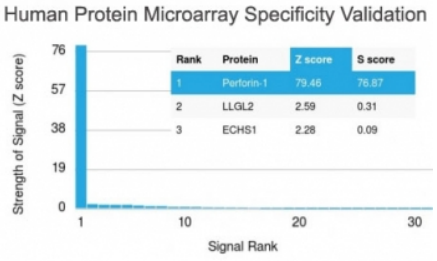
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3910-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3910-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3910SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	PRF1/2468
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P14222
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	ELISA (order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating)
Limitations	This Perforin antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human spleen with Perforin antibody (clone PRF1/2468). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Perforin antibody (clone PRF1/2468). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PRF1/2468 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Perforin is a pore-forming protein that leads to osmotic lysis of the target cells and subsequently enables granzymes to enter the target cells and activate apoptosis. Perforin has structural and functional similarities to complement component 9 (C9). Like C9, this protein creates transmembrane tubules and is capable of lysing non-specifically a variety of target cells. It is one of the main cytolytic proteins of cytolytic granules, and is known to be a key effector molecule for T-cell- and natural killer-cell-mediated cytolysis. Defects in this gene cause familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (HPLH2), a rare and lethal autosomal recessive disorder of early childhood. The expression of perforin is reportedly upregulated in activated CD8+ T-cells, natural killer cells and some CD4+ T-cells.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Perforin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 413-552 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Perforin antibody.

Storage

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

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