

ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Perforin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Perforin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 280-555 of Human Perforin (NP_001076585.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FLH2; P1; PFN1; Cytolysin; HPLH2; PFP; Lymphocyte pore-forming protein; Perforin-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse kidney	
Observed Size	68 kDa	

Properties

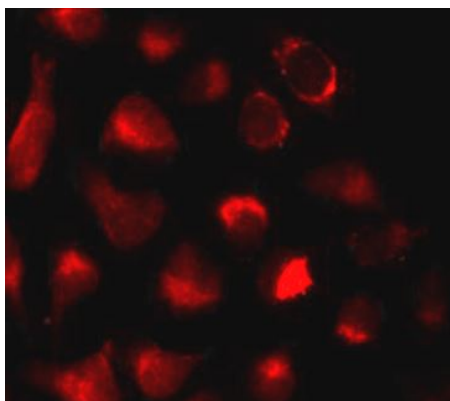
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

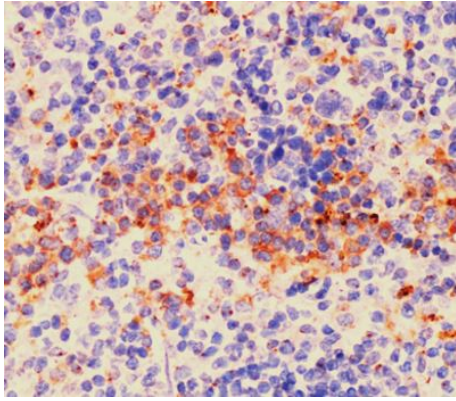
Gene Symbol	PRF1
Gene Full Name	perforin 1 (pore forming protein)
Background	Perforin with structural similarities to complement component C9 that is important in immunity. This protein forms membrane pores that allow the release of granzymes and subsequent cytolysis of target cells. Whether pore formation occurs in the plasma membrane of target cells or in an endosomal membrane inside target cells is subject to debate. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human disease including diabetes, multiple sclerosis, lymphomas, autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS), aplastic anemia, and familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (FHL2), a rare and lethal autosomal recessive disorder of early childhood. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]
Function	Perforin plays a key role in secretory granule-dependent cell death, and in defense against virus-infected or neoplastic cells. Plays an important role in killing other cells that are recognized as non-self by the immune system, e.g. in transplant rejection or some forms of autoimmune disease. Can insert into the membrane of target cells in its calcium-bound form, oligomerize and form large pores. Promotes cytolysis and apoptosis of target cells by facilitating the uptake of cytotoxic granzymes. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Perforin antibodies ; Perforin ELISA Kits ; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: Examining CTL/NK-mediated cytotoxicity by ELISA
Calculated Mw	61 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic granule lumen. Secreted. Cell membrane. Endosome lumen. Note=Stored in cytoplasmic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes and secreted into the cleft between T-lymphocyte and target cell. Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells and forms pores. Membrane insertion and pore formation requires a major conformation change. May be taken up via endocytosis involving clathrin-coated vesicles and accumulate in a first time in large early endosomes. [UniProt]

Images



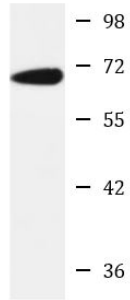
ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody.



ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen stained with ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse kidney lysate stained with ARG40793 anti-Perforin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Mouse kidney