

ARG54648
anti-Perforin antibody [deltaG9] (PE)Package: 100 tests
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [deltaG9] recognizes Perforin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Bov
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Specificity	This antibody recognizes perforin, a 70 kDa protein expressed in cytoplasmic granules of cytotoxic T cells and NK cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	deltaG9
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	Perforin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified granules from human YT lymphoma cell line
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	FLH2; P1; PFN1; Cytolysin; HPLH2; PFP; Lymphocyte pore-forming protein; Perforin-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
Application Note	Flow Cytometry: for intracellular staining.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Keep the antibody in the dark and keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

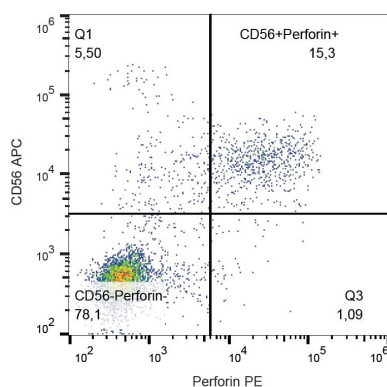
Note

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

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 5551 Human Swiss-port # P14222 Human
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-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: Examining CTL/NK-mediated cytotoxicity by ELISA
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	61 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated.

Images



ARG54648 anti-Perforin antibody [deltaG9] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG54648 anti-Perforin antibody [deltaG9] (PE).