PAA632Hu01
Polyclonal Antibody to Pepsin (PP)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Pepsin
Clonality: Polyclonal
Host: Rabbit
Immunoglobulin Type: IgG
Purification: Affinity Chromatography.
Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA
Concentration: 200μg/mL
UOM: 100μg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein Pepsin.
Accession No.: NPA632Hu01

[RELEVANCE]

Pepsin is an enzyme whose zymogen (pepsinogen) is released by the chief cells in the stomach and that degrades food proteins into peptides. Pepsin is expressed as a pro-form zymogen, pepsinogen, whose primary structure has an additional 44 amino acids. Pepsin is most active in acidic environments between 37 ºC and 42 ºC. Accordingly, its primary site of synthesis and activity is in the stomach (pH 1.5 to 2). Pepsin exhibits maximal activity at pH 2.0 and is inactive at pH 6.5 and above, however pepsin is not fully denatured or irreversibly inactivated until pH 8.0. Pepsin is used for a variety of applications in food manufacturing and is commonly used in the preparation of F(ab')2 fragments from antibodies.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against pepsin. It has been selected for its ability to recognize pepsin in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400
Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500
Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500
Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200
Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN_3, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4^{o}C for frequent use. Stored at -20^{o}C to -80^{o}C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.