

PAB697Hu01**Polyclonal Antibody to Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (a1AT)****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:** a1AT**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 a1AT.**Accession No.:** NPB697Hu01**[RELEVANCE]**

Alpha 1-Antitrypsin (A1AT) is a protease inhibitor belonging to the serpin superfamily. It is generally known as serum trypsin inhibitor. It protects tissues from enzymes of inflammatory cells, especially neutrophil elastase, and has a reference range in blood of 1.5~3.5 gram/liter. In its absence, neutrophil elastase is free to break down elastin, which contributes to the elasticity of the lungs, resulting in respiratory complications such as emphysema, or COPD in adults and cirrhosis in adults or children. A1AT is a 52-kDa serpin and, in medicine, it is considered the most prominent serpin; the terms α 1-antitrypsin and protease inhibitor (Pi) are often used interchangeably.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a1AT. It has been selected for its ability to recognize a1AT 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.

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

[STORAGE]

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