SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Anti-desmosome/hemidesmosome [F12] Standard Size Ab00797-23.0

This chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Human IgM format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.

Isotype and Format: Rabbit IgG, Kappa
Clone Number: F12
Alternative Name(s) of Target:
UniProt Accession Number of Target Protein:
Published Application(s): IEM, IF
Published Species Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: F12 was established by fusing peripheral blood lymphocytes derived from a human vulgaris patient with a hetermyeloma cell line.
Specificity: F12 recognizes an unknown polypeptide of desmosomal and hemidesmosomal plaques with a MW of 185 kDa (determined from immunoblotting using bovine tongue epithelium extract as the substrate), and by IEM (immunoelectron microscopy) it was determined that it is the intracellular part of the desmosome that is bound (Gilbert, 1997). F12 shares some immunochemical properties with autoantibodies present in paraneoplastic pemphigus sera. Pemphigus diseases are those resulting in blistering of the skin due to the production of autoantibodies against keratinocyte surface proteins - autoantibodies of patients with pemphius vulgaris recognize desmoglein 1 (Dsg1), a major glycoprotein of the desmosome complex.
Application Notes: F12 labels the keratinocyte membrane and the basement membrane zone of rat tongue sections by indirect immunofluorescence (IIF). The antibody also stains both the cell membrane and the basement membrane zone of stratified squamous epithelia, and other epithelial tissues such as urinary bladder, small bowel, thymus, and liver. Non-epithelial tissues, such as myocardium are additionally stained. Sera from patients with pemphigus vulgaris can be incubated with human skin sections to determine their capacity to block the binding of F12 in an IIF blocking assay. IEM (immunoelectron microscopy) can be used to determine the ultralocalization of the antibody.
Antibody First Published in: Gilbert et al. Production of a Human Monoclonal Anti-epithelial Cell Surface Antibody Derived from a Patient with Pemphigus Vulgaris Journal of Autoimmunity (1992) 5,173-182

PMID:1627232

Note on publication: Describes the generation of an anti-desmosome IgM antibody which recognises a 185 kDa protein which was also recognized by the sera of two patients with pemphigus vulgaris. Its binding properties were studied.

Product Form

Size: 200 µg Purified antibody.
Purification: Protein A affinity purified
Supplied In: PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.
Storage Recommendation: Store at 4^{o}C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20^{o}C.
Concentration: 1 mg/ml.

Important note – This product is for research use only. It is not intended for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures for humans or animals.