antibodies - online.com







anti-NAPSA antibody (AA 189-299)

Images



| \sim | | | |
|--------|-----|------|------------|
| | N/6 | 1//r | $I \cap V$ |

| Quantity: | 100 μg | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Target: | NAPSA | |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 189-299 | |
| Reactivity: | Human | |
| Host: | Mouse | |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal | |
| Conjugate: | This NAPSA antibody is un-conjugated | |
| Application: | Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM) | |

Product Details

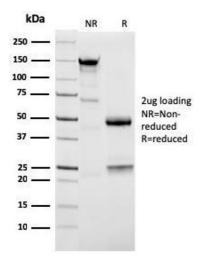
| Immunogen: | Recombinant human Napsin A protein fragment (aa189-299) (exact sequence is proprietary) |
|------------|---|
| Clone: | NAPSA-3309 |
| Isotype: | IgG2b kappa |

Target Details

| Target: | NAPSA |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | NAPSA (NAPSA Products) |
| Background: | Napsin is a pepsin-like aspartic proteinase connected with maturation of surfactant protein |
| | B.There are two closely related napsins, napsin A and napsin B. Napsin A is expressed as a |
| | single chain protein. Immunohistochemical studies revealed high expression levels of napsin A |
| | in human lung and kidney but low expression in spleen. Napsin A is expressed in type II |

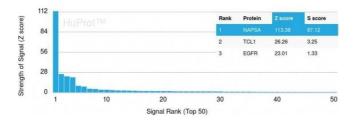
Target Details

| pneumocytes and in adenocarcinomas of lung. The high specificity expression of napsin A in | |
|---|--|
| adenocarcinomas of lung is useful to distinguish primary lung adenocarcinomas from | |
| adenocarcinomas of other organs. | |
| 37kDa | |
| 9476 | |
| 096009 | |
| Tube Formation, Asymmetric Protein Localization, Embryonic Body Morphogenesis | |
| | |
| Positive Control: Lung adenocarcinoma. | |
| Known Application: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 μ g/mL for 30 minutes at | |
| RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate | |
| buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a | |
| specific application should be determined. | |
| For Research Use only | |
| | |
| 200 μg/mL | |
| 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide. | |
| Sodium azide | |
| This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which | |
| should be handled by trained staff only. | |
| 4 °C,-80 °C | |
| Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody | |
| is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required. | |
| | |
| | |



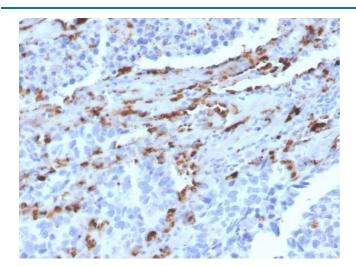
SDS-PAGE

Image 1. SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/3309). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody



Protein Array

Image 2. Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/3309). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SDs) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SDs) between the Z-score. Sscore therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung Adenocarcinoma stained with Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/3309).