

Datasheet for ABIN94455

**anti-Acrosin antibody**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**7** Publications

## Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Acrosin (ACR)
Reactivity:	Pig
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Acrosin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Acid extracts of boar spermatozoa were subjected to hydrophobic chromatography and the pooled fraction with reactivity to N-alpha benzoylarginine-4-nitroanilide was used for immunization.
Clone:	ACR-2
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody ACR-2 reacts with various forms of porcine acrosin (55, 53, 45 and 35 kDa), a typical serine proteinase with trypsin-like specificity. Acrosin is stored in the acrosome of undamaged spermatozoa.
No Cross-Reactivity:	Cow, Dog, Human
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Porcine
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.

## Product Details

Purity: > 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

## Target Details

Target:	Acrosin (ACR)
Alternative Name:	Acrosin ( <a href="#">ACR Products</a> )
Background:	Acrosin,Acrosin is a serine proteinase expressed in the acrosome of mature spermatozoa. This enzyme facilitates penetration of the sperm through the zona pellucida of the ovum.,ACR, FBP53
Gene ID:	397098
UniProt:	<a href="#">P08001</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">cAMP Metabolic Process</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-12 µg/mL. Intracellular staining. Immunocytochemistry: Membrane permeabilization (acetone) is essential.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	<b>Do not freeze.</b>
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

## Publications

Product cited in:	Ded, Dostalova, Zatecka, Dorosh, Komrskova, Peknicova: "Fluorescent analysis of boar sperm capacitation process in vitro." in: <b>Reproductive biology and endocrinology : RB&amp;E</b> , Vol. 17,
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Issue 1, pp. 109, (2020) ([PubMed](#)).

Ded, Dostalova, Dorosh, Dvorakova-Hortova, Peknicova: "Effect of estrogens on boar sperm capacitation in vitro." in: **Reproductive biology and endocrinology : RB&E**, Vol. 8, pp. 87, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Peknicova, Capkova, Geussova, Ivanova, Mollova: "Monoclonal antibodies to intra-acrosomal proteins inhibit gamete binding in vitro." in: **Theriogenology**, Vol. 56, Issue 2, pp. 211-23, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).

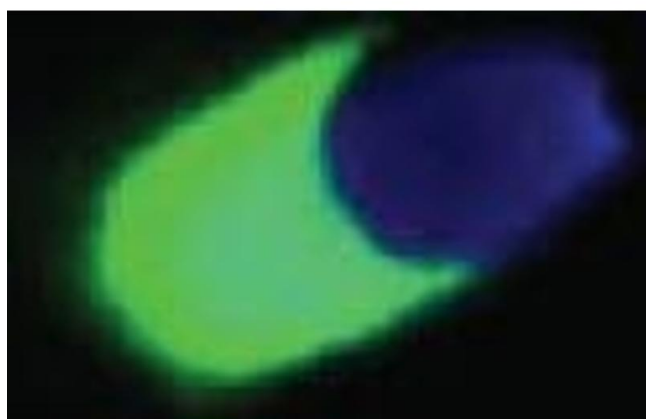
Moos, Peknicova, Tesarik: "Protein-protein interactions controlling acrosin release and solubilization during the boar sperm acrosome reaction." in: **Biology of reproduction**, Vol. 49, Issue 2, pp. 408-15, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

Moos, Peknicova, Tesarik: "Relationship between molecular conversions of acrosin and the progression of exocytosis in the calcium ionophore-induced acrosome reaction." in: **Biochimica et biophysica acta**, Vol. 1176, Issue 3, pp. 199-207, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

## Images

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### Immunocytochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunocytochemistry staining of capacitated boar sperm. Acrosome visualized using mouse monoclonal ACR-2 (purified, secondary antibody labeled with FITC, green), DNA stained with DAPI (blue).