

Datasheet for ABIN954324
anti-PTMA antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 0.4 mL |
| Target: | PTMA |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 8-39, N-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PTMA antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

Product Details

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Immunogen: | Synthetic peptide - KLH conjugated - corresponding to the N-terminal region (between 8-39aa) of human Prothymosin alpha |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes Prothymosin alpha at N-term. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Species reactivity (tested):Human |
| Purification: | Purified through a Protein A column followed by peptide affinity purification |

Target Details

| | |
|---------|------|
| Target: | PTMA |
|---------|------|

Target Details

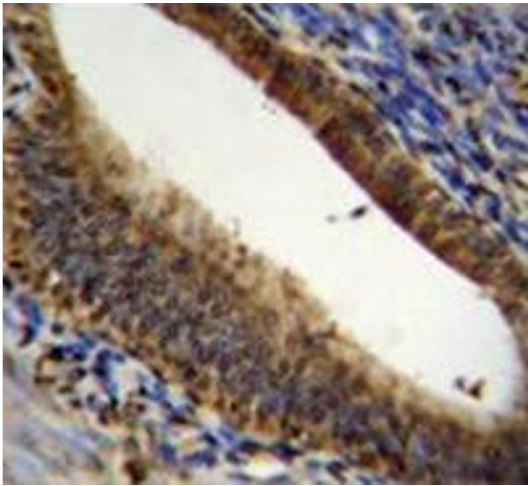
| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | Prothymosin alpha (PTMA Products) |
| Background: | Prothymosin alpha may mediate immune function by conferring resistance to certain opportunistic infections.Synonyms: PTMA, TMSA, Thymosin alpha-1 |
| Gene ID: | 5757 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_001092755 |

Application Details

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| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

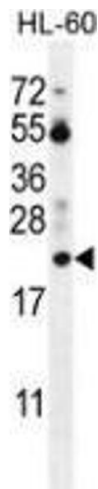
Handling

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.25 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) 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: | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. |



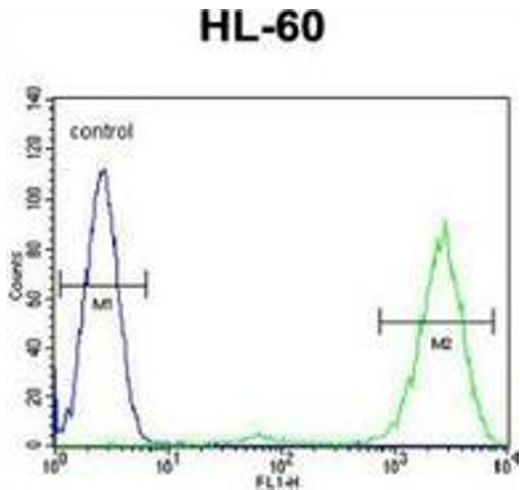
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry analysis in human uterus tissue (Formalin-fixed, Paraffin-embedded) using Prothymosin alpha Antibody (N-term), followed by peroxidase conjugated secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PTMA antibody for IHC. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane) using Prothymosin alpha Antibody (N-term). This demonstrates the PTMA antibody detected the PTMA protein (arrow).



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram) using Prothymosin alpha Antibody , followed by FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies.