

Alpha-1-Antichymotrypsin (SERPINA3) (Histiocytoma Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AACT/1451 + AACT/1452]

Catalog No	Format	Size
12-MSM13-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
12-MSM13-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
12-MSM13-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

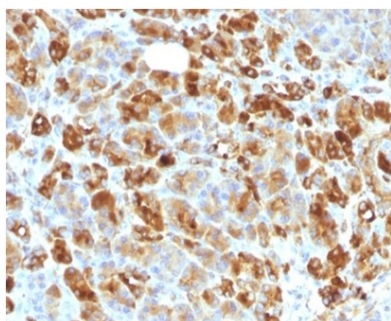
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

Clone	AACT/1451 + AACT/1452
Gene Name	SERPINA3
Immunogen	Recombinant human Antichymotrypsin (AACT) protein fragment (around aa 49-187) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	65-76kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa cells. Human tonsil, pancreas or histiocytoma.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Alpha-1-Antichymotrypsin (SERPINA3) (Histiocytoma Marker) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas stained with Alpha-1-Antichymotrypsin Monoclonal Antibody (AACT/1451 + AACT/1452).

Specificity & Comments

It recognizes a protein of 65-76kDa, which is identified antichymotrypsin (AACT). AACT is a plasma protease inhibitor synthesized in the liver as a single glycopeptide chain. In human, the normal serum level of AACT is about one-tenth that of α -1-antitrypsin (AAT), with which it shares nucleic acid and protein sequence homology. Both are major acute phase reactants; their concentrations in plasma increase in response to trauma, surgery and infection. Elevated levels of AACT are widely, but not universally, reported in the cerebrospinal fluid and plasma of AD patients. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) and its SDS-stable complex with AACT are in widespread use as markers for the diagnosis of prostate cancer. AACT deficiency may also be a possible cause of chronic liver disease. AACT antibody reacts with histiocytes and histiocytic neoplasms. It is widely used to identify histiocytes and tumors derived from them. Acinar tumors of the pancreas and salivary gland may also exhibit AACT positivity.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

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.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Immunology
