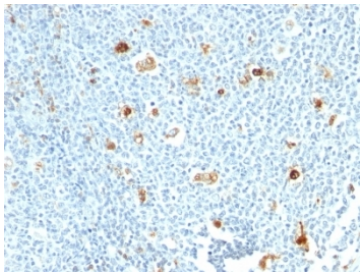
Calprotectin Antibody / L1H subunit [clone CPT/1028] (V2850)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2850-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2850-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2850SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgM, kappa
Clone Name	CPT/1028
Purity	PEG precipitation
UniProt	P06702
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Calprotectin antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with Calprotectin antibody (CPT/1028)

Description

Recognizes the L1H subunit of the Calprotectin molecule, also called S100A8/9 and MRP8/14, an intra-cytoplasmic antigen comprising of a 12kDa alpha chain and a 14kDa beta chain. Calprotectin comprises 60% of the cytoplasmic

protein fraction of circulating polymorphonuclear granulocytes and is also found in monocytes, macrophages and ileal tissue eosinophils. Peripheral blood monocytes carry the antigen extra- and intracellularly, neutrophils only intracellularly. Calprotectin has antibacterial, antifungal, immunomodulating and antiproliferative effects. Besides this it is a potent chemotactic factor for neutrophils. Plasma concentrations are elevated in diseases associated with increased neutrophil activity, like inflammatory bowel disease. Granulocytes terminate their existence after transmigration through the intestinal wall. Therefore calprotectin is also detectable in feces. Elevated levels of calprotectin have been observed in body fluids such as plasma, saliva, gingival crevicular fluid, stools, and synovial fluid during infection and inflammatory conditions. This mAb reacts with neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and squamous mucosal epithelia and is important for identifying macrophages in tissue sections.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Calprotectin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human Calprotectin L1H (heavy subunit) was used as the immunogen for the Calprotectin antibody.

Storage

Store the Calprotectin antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

S100A9, MRP14, Calgranulin B