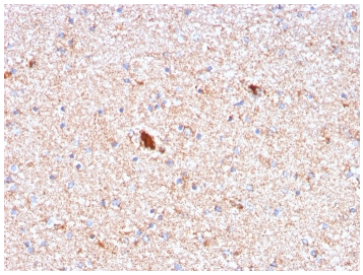
Serum Amyloid P Antibody [clone APCS/3240] (V7848)

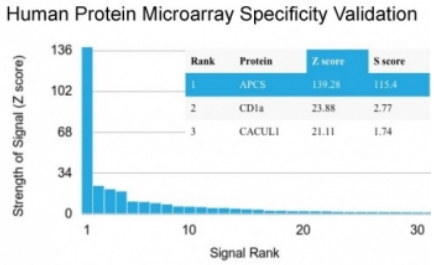
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7848-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7848-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7848SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

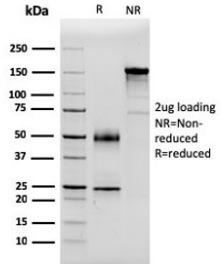
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	APCS/3240
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02743
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Serum Amyloid P antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human brain with Serum Amyloid P antibody (clone APCS/3240). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Serum Amyloid P antibody (clone APCS/3240). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the APCS/3240 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Serum Amyloid P antibody (clone APCS/3240) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Serum amyloid P (SAP) is a glycoprotein belonging to the pentraxin family of proteins, which has a characteristic pentameric organization and calciumdependent ligand binding. Secreted by liver epithelial cells, SAP is found in serum and urine. Although the function of SAP has not been clearly established, it has been shown to interact with DNA and histones and is thought to play a role in scavenging nuclear material released from damaged circulating cells. Also designated PTX2, SAP is a precursor of the protein amyloid P component (AP), which is universally associated with the amyloid deposits in all forms of amyloidoses, including Alzheimer s disease. SAP is a decamer of ten identical, noncovalently linked subunits, each of which may be post-translationally modified by glycosylation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Serum Amyloid P antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 143-223) was used as the immunogen for the Serum Amyloid P antibody.

Storage

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