



Rabbit Anti-AMCase antibody

SL13900R

Product Name:	AMCase
Chinese Name:	哺乳动物酸性几丁质酶抗体
Alias:	CHIA; Acidic mammalian chitinase [Precursor]; CHIT2; chitinase, acidic; DKFZp313J1722; ECF L; RP5 1125M8.1; TSA1902.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Zebrafish,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHIA:201-300/476
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene degrades chitin, which is found in the cell wall of most fungi as well as in arthropods and some nematodes. The encoded protein can also stimulate interleukin 13 expression, and variations in this gene can lead to asthma susceptibility. Several transcript variants encoding a few different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

Function:

CHIA degrades chitin and chitotriose. May participate in the defense against nematodes and other pathogens. There are 3 named isoforms produced by alternative splicing. CHIA is induced via a T helper-2 (Th2)-specific, interleukin-13-mediated pathway in epithelial cells and macrophages. CHIA may be an important mediator of IL13-induced responses in Th2-dominated disorders such as asthma. CHIA hydrolysis N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminide 1,4-beta-linkages in chitin and chitodextrins.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 1: Secreted Isoforms 2 and 3: Cytoplasmic

SWISS:

Q9BZP6

Gene ID:

27159

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27159](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 81600](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 113901](#) Rat

[GenBank: NM_021797.2](#) Human

[Omim: 606080](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9BZP6](#) Human

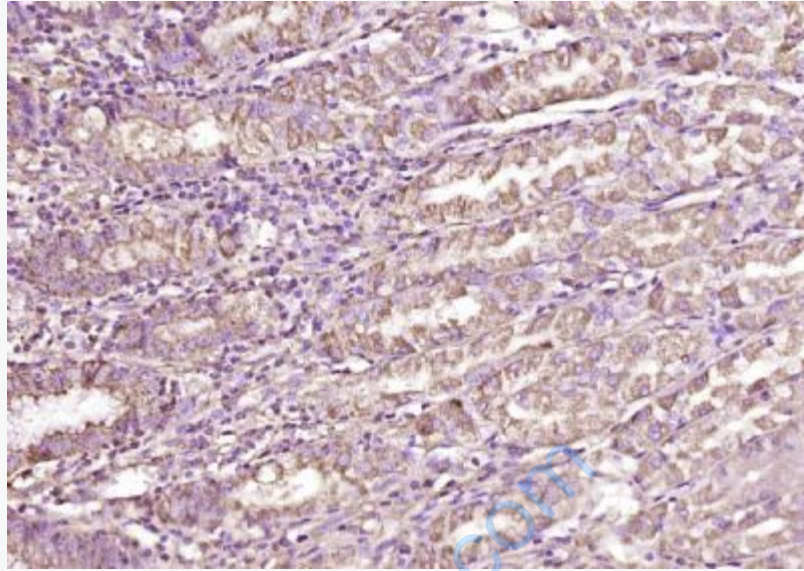
[SwissProt: Q91XA9](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q6RY07](#) Rat

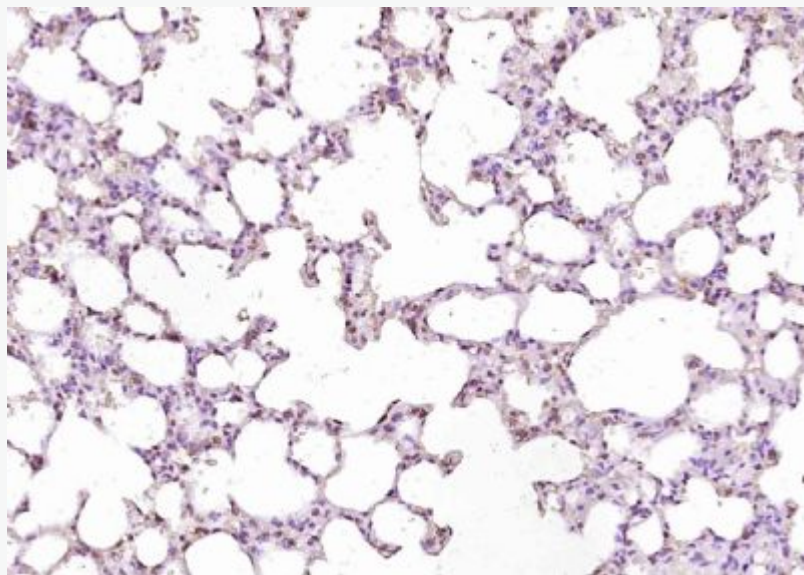
[Unigene: 46418](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (AMCase) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13900R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat lung tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (AMCase) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13900R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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