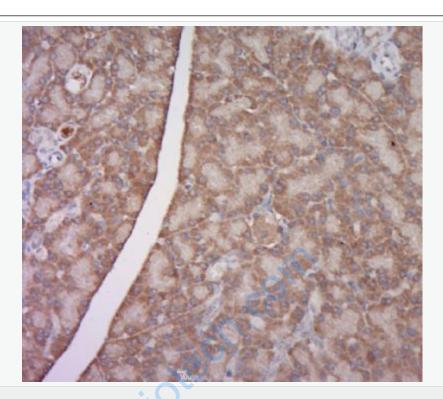


Rabbit Anti-EAR1 antibody

SL1754R

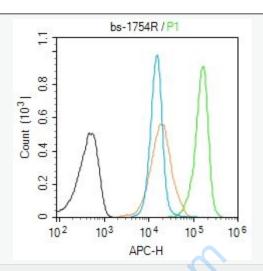
Product Name:	EAR1
Chinese Name:	嗜酸性粒细胞阳离子蛋白抗体
Alias:	ECP1_MOUSE; Cytotoxic ribonuclease; Eosinophil cationic protein 1; Eosinophil secondary granule ribonuclease 1; EAR-1; Ribonuclease 3-1; RNase 3-1; eosinophil cationic protein 1 precursor; Ear1; ECP 1.
	Specific References(1) SL1754R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=5.52]Park, Shin Yong, et al. "Peptidoglycan Recognition Protein 1 Enhances
Pub Med	Experimental Asthma by Promoting Th2 and Th17 and Limiting Regulatory T Cell and
:	Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Responses." The Journal of Immunology (2013). Mouse.
	PubMed:23420883
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestIF=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:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Eosinophil cationic protein 1:65-155/155
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
	Eosinophil derived neurotoxin (EDN) is a protein belonging to the ribonuclease (RNase A superfamily. It has recently been found to have antiviral activity against respiratory syncytial virus and human immunodeficiency virus in vitro.
	Function: Cytotoxin and helminthotoxin with ribonuclease activity. Possesses a wide variety of
	biological activities.
	Subunit: Interacts with bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and lipoteichoic acid (LTA). In vitro interacts with and insert into lipid bilayers composed of dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine and dioleoyl phosphatidylglycerol. In vitro, tends to form amyloid-like aggregates at pH 3, but not at pH 5, nor 7.
	Subcellular Location:
	Secreted. Note=Located in the matrix of eosinophil large specific granule, which are
	released following activation by an immune stimulus.
	Similarity:
Product Detail:	Belongs to the pancreatic ribonuclease family.
	SWISS:
	P97426
	Gene ID:
	13586
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 13586 Mouse
	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat pancreas 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 (EAR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1754R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Blank control (Black line): Molt4 (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-EAR1 antibody (SL1754R)

Dilution: $1\mu g / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 1µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.