IBL Data Sheet

Code No. 18635

Anti-Human
Prion Protein (N) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 50 µg

Lot No. : 1L-304

Introduction : The prion protein (Prp) is a protein of unknown function that is expressed in both normal cells and in cells affected by Transmissible spongioform encephalopathies (TSEs) which are lethal neurodegenerative diseases affecting numerous mammals. TSEs are characterized by the conversion of the cellular protein PrPC to the disease-associated variant, PrPSC. The PrPC and PrPSC proteins share the same primary sequence and have no known posttranslational differences, and are believed to differ in folding conformation. PrpSC is found in high quantity in the brains of animals affected by TSEs, including scrapie in sheep, BSE in cattle and Creutzfeld-Jacob disease in humans.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the N terminal part of Human Prion Protein

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN_3

How to use : 0.5mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 µg /mL).

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after autoclave pretreatment (10 min, in 1mM HCl, 121°C) by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is 0.5 - 1 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 0.5 µg /mL.

Specificity : Confirmed by western blotting (test by courtesy of Dr. Tetsuyuki Kitamoto, department of neuropathology, neurological institute, faculty of medicine, Kyusyu University, Fukuoka, Japan).

Cross-Reactivity : Antigen peptide is 100% identical to Mouse, Rat, Gorilla and Chimpanzee. However, cross-reactivities to those species are not tested.

Reference :
1. Kitamoto T, Shin RW, Doh-ura K, Tomokane N, Miyazono M, Muramoto T, Tateishi J. Abnormal isoform of prion proteins accumulates in the synaptic structures of the central nervous system in patients with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Am J Pathol. 1992 Jun;140(6):1285-94.

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