

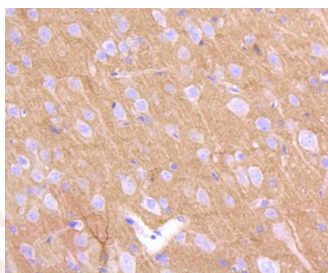
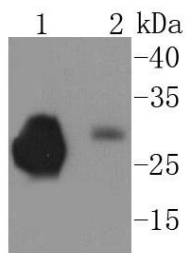
Anti-PRNP/Prion Antibody (2B223)

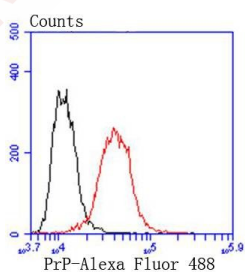
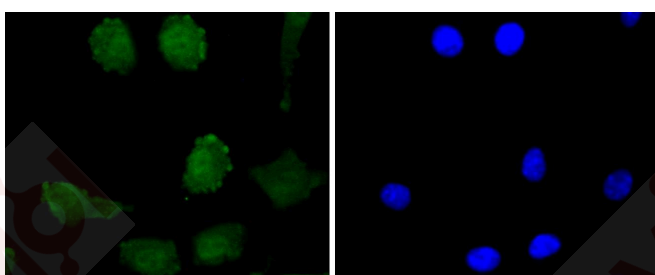
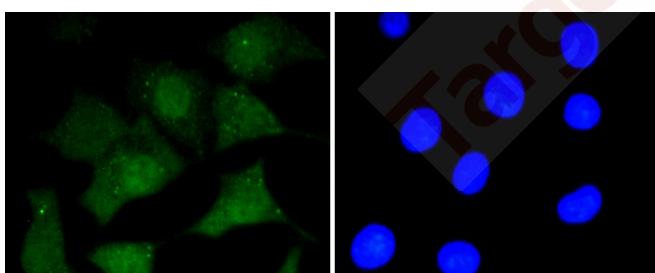
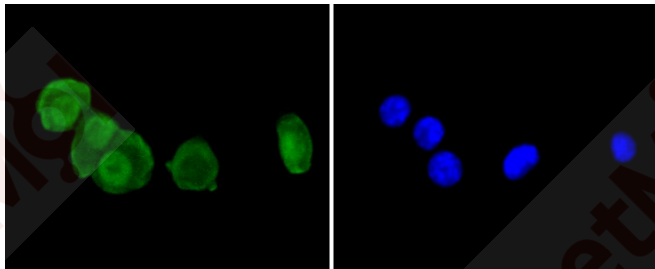
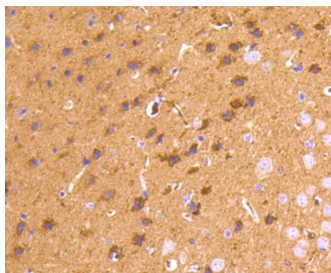
Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 28 kDa.
Clone:	2B223
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

- Verified Activity:
1. Western blot analysis of PrP on different lysates using anti-PrP antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Rat brain, Lane 2: Mouse brain.
 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-PrP antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
 3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-PrP antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
 4. ICC staining PrP in N2A cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
 5. ICC staining PrP in SHG-44 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
 6. ICC staining PrP in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
 7. Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY-5Y cells with PrP antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.





Application: FCM, ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-5000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P04156

Synonyms: KURU;AltPrP;CD230;ASCR;PrPc;PrP;PrP27-30;prion protein;CJD;p27-30;GSS;PRIP;PrP33-35C

Research Background

Prion diseases, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), are manifested as genetic, infectious or sporadic, lethal neurodegenerative disorders involving alterations of the prion protein (PrP). Characteristic of prion diseases, cellular PrP (PrP_c) is converted to the disease form, PrP^{Sc}, through alterations in the protein folding conformations. PrP_c is constitutively expressed in normal adult brain and is sensitive to proteinase K digestion, while the altered PrP^{Sc} conformation is resistant to proteases, resulting in a distinct molecular mass after PK treatment. Consistent with the transient infection process of prion diseases, incubation of PrP_c with PrP^{Sc} both in vitro and in vivo produces PrP_c that is resistant to protease degradation. Infectious PrP^{Sc} is found at high levels in the brains of animals affected by TSEs, including scrapie in sheep, BSE in cattle and Cruetzfeldt-Jakob disease in humans.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481