

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse TSLP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TSLP antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal to Human TSLP

CATALOG # AAA12321	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

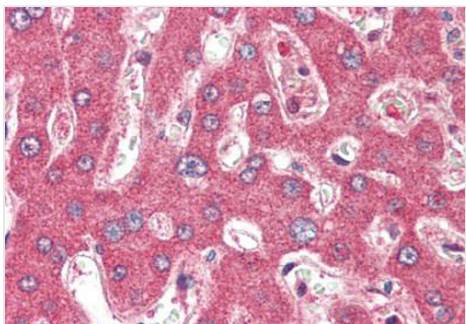
TSLP; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal to Human TSLP; Anti-TSLP Antibody (Internal) IHC-plus; Thymic stromal lymphopoietin; Human TSLP; anti-TSLP antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

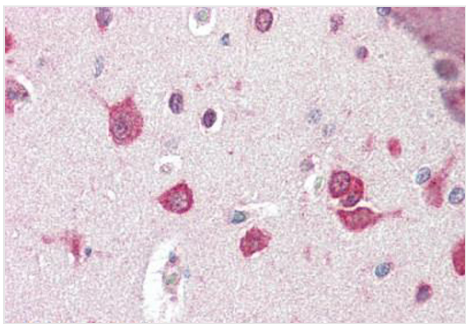
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	19 amino acid peptide from near the center of human TSLP.
Purity/Purification	Immunoaffinity Purified
Form/Format	PBS, 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	159
Applicable Applications for anti-TSLP antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Application Notes	IHC-P (2.5 ug/ml) Usage: Immunohistochemistry: was validated for use in immunohistochemistry on a panel of 21 formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues after heat induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with the primary antibody, slides were incubated with biotinylated secondary antibody, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen. The stained slides were evaluated by a pathologist to confirm staining specificity. The optimal working concentration for AAA12321 was determined to be 2.5 ug/ml.
Target	TSLP
Immunogen Species	TSLP antibody was raised against Human
Antigen Type	Synthetic peptide
Immunogen Species	TSLP antibody was raised against Human
Immunogen	TSLP antibody was raised against synthetic peptide from human TSLP.
Epitope	Internal
Disclaimer	Due to the highly specific nature of antibodies and antigens, we cannot predict or be held responsible with respect to how this antibody will behave in your systems. Researchers using this antibody should conduct optimization studies to achieve the most optimal result possible for their intended application.

Recommended Immunohistochemistry Protocol	The following protocol is a recommendation only, and AAA Biotech, Inc. makes no guarantee of the results: Tissue Preparation: Formalin fixation and embedding in paraffin wax. Tissue Sectioning: Make 4-um sections and place on pre-cleaned and charged microscope slides. Heat in a tissue-dryingoven for 45 minutes at 60°C. Deparaffinization: Wash dry slides in 3 changes of xylene - 5 minutes each @ RT Rehydration: Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT Wash slides in 1 change of 80% alcohol - 3 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in gentle running distilled water - 5 minutes @ RT Antigen retrieval: Steam slides in 0.01 M sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 at 99-100°C - 20 minutes Remove from heat and let stand at room temperature in buffer - 20 minutes Rinse in 1X TBS with Tween (TBST) -1 minute @ RT Immunostaining: (Do not allow tissues to dry at any time during the staining procedure) Apply a universal protein block - 20 minutes @ RT Drain protein block from slides, apply diluted primary antibody - 45 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1 X TBST - 1 minute @ RT Apply a biotinylated secondary antibody appropriate for the primary antibody - 30 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT Apply alkaline phosphatase streptavidin - 30 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT Apply alkaline phosphatase chromogen substrate - 30 minutes @ RT Wash slides in distilled water - 1 minute @ RT Dehydrate: (This method should only be used if the chromogen substrate is alcohol insoluble (e.g. Vector Red, DAB) Wash slides in 2 changes of 80% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 3 changes of xylene - 1 minute each @ RT Apply coverslip
Note	During shipment,small volumes of product will ocassionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. We recommend briefly centrifuging the vial to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap prior to opening.
Warning	This reagent may contain sodium azide. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed. Avoid skin and eye contact,inhalation, and ingestion. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions and may react with lead or copper plubing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent accumulation.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4°C for 3 months and -20°C, stable for up to 1 year. Avoid repeat freeze/thaw cycles.

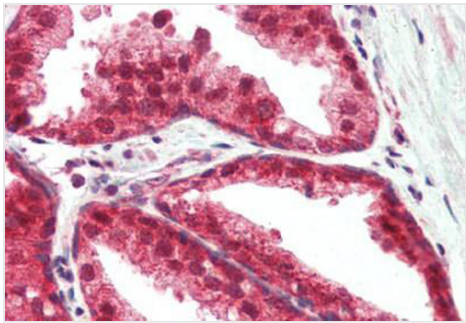
IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Anti-TSLP antibody IHC of human liver. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Antibody concentration 5 ug/ml.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Anti-TSLP antibody IHC of human brain, cortex. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Antibody concentration 5 ug/ml.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Anti-TSLP antibody IHC of human prostate. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Antibody concentration 5 ug/ml.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TSLP antibody	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) has recently been identified as an important factor capable of driving dendritic cell maturation and activation. TSLP is a fourhelix- bundle cytokine that is expressed mainly by barrier epithelial cells and is a potent activator of several cell types such as myeloid dendritic cells. TSLP is involved in the positive selection of regulatory T cells, maintenance of peripheral CD4+ T cell homeostasis and the induction of CD4+ T cell-mediated allergic reaction. TSLP is also capable of supporting the growth of fetal liver and adult B cell progenitors and their differentiation to the IgM-positive stage of B cell development. Amino acid sequence analysis has shown poor homology between human and mouse TSLP although they exhibit similar biological functions and are expressed in similar tissues. Despite its predicted molecular weight, TSLP often migrates at a higher molecular weight in SDS-PAGE. At least two differentially spliced isoforms of TSLP are known to exist. Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin (TSLP) is a hemopoietic cytokine proposed to signal through a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of the thymic stromal lymphopoietin receptor and the IL-7R alpha chain. It mainly impacts myeloid cells and induces the release of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and enhances the maturation of CD11c(+) dendritic cells. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants.
Product Categories/Family for anti-TSLP antibody	Family: Cytokine

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	14719428
NCBI GeneID	85480
NCBI Accession #	NP_149024.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_033035.4
UniProt Accession #	Q969D9; Q8IW99
NCBI Official Full Name	thymic stromal lymphopoietin isoform 1

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	thymic stromal lymphopoietin
NCBI Official Symbol	TSLP
NCBI Protein Information	thymic stromal lymphopoietin
UniProt Protein Name	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin
UniProt Gene Name	TSLP
UniProt Entry Name	TSLP_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/tslp-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/12321>