

Rabbit PRF1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRF1 antibody

PRF1 Antibody

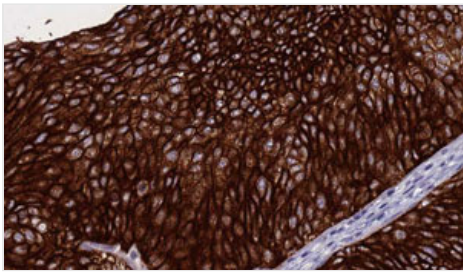
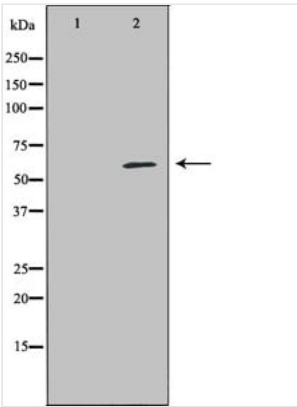
CATALOG # AAA325817	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PRF1; Polyclonal Antibody; PRF1 Antibody; Cytolysin; FLH2; HPLH2; Lymphocyte pore-forming protein; P1; PERF_HUMAN; perforin 1 (pore forming protein); Perforin 1; Perforin-1; PFP; PGFL; PIGF; PIGF-2; PLGF; Pore forming protein; prf1; SHGC-10760; anti-PRF1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	PRF1 Ab detects endogenous levels of total PRF1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	555
Applicable Applications for anti-PRF1 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Tissue Specificity	Repressed by contact with target cells.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PRF1
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasmic Granule Lumen. Secreted. Cell Membrane. Endosome Lumen. Stored in cytoplasmic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes and secreted into the cleft between T-lymphocyte and target cell. Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells and forms pores. Membrane insertion and pore formation requires a major conformation change. May be taken up via endocytosis involving clathrin-coated vesicles and accumulate in a first time in large early endosomes.
Tissue Specificity	Repressed by contact with target cells.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Horse, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Horse (91%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA325817 at 1/100 staining Human urothelial cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of K562 whole cell lysates, using PRF1 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRF1 antibody

Description: Granzymes are a family of serine proteases expressed by cytotoxic T lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells and are key components of immune responses to pathogens and transformed cells (1). Granzymes are synthesized as zymogens and are processed into mature enzymes by cleavage of a leader sequence. They are released by exocytosis in lysosome-like granules containing perforin, a membrane pore-forming protein. Granzyme B has the strongest apoptotic activity of all the granzymes as a result of its caspase-like ability to cleave substrates at aspartic acid residues thereby activating procaspases directly and cleaving downstream caspase substrates (2, 3). Perforin is a pore-forming protein that facilitates the entry of cytotoxic serine proteases, such as granzymes, into target cells (4). Perforin is primarily expressed in cytotoxic T lymphocytes and NK cells.

Function: Plays a key role in secretory granule-dependent cell death, and in defense against virus-infected or neoplastic cells. Plays an important role in killing other cells that are recognized as non-self by the immune system, e.g. in transplant rejection or some forms of autoimmune disease. Can insert into the membrane of target cells in its calcium-bound form, oligomerize and form large pores. Promotes cytolysis and apoptosis of target cells by facilitating the uptake of cytotoxic granzymes.

Subunit Structure: Monomer, as soluble protein. Homooligomer. Oligomerization is required for pore formation.

Post-translational Modifications: N-glycosylated.

Similarity: The C2 domain mediates calcium-dependent binding to lipid membranes. A subsequent conformation change leads to membrane insertion of beta-hairpin structures and pore formation. The pore is formed by transmembrane beta-strands. Belongs to the complement C6/C7/C8/C9 family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	133908621
NCBI GeneID	5551
NCBI Accession #	NP_001076585.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001083116.2
UniProt Accession #	P14222; Q59F57; Q86WX7; B2R6X4
Molecular Weight	61 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	perforin-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	perforin 1
NCBI Official Symbol	PRF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	P1; PFP; HPLH2
NCBI Protein Information	perforin-1

UniProt Protein Name	Perforin-1
UniProt Gene Name	PRF1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PFP; P1; PFP

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/prf1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/325817>