

## Product datasheet

### HORSERADISH PEROXIDASE (HRP) MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (MAP A6-2)

**SKU:** MM-0012-P

100 µg

#### OVERVIEW

**Clonality:**

Monoclonal

**Host:**

Mouse

**Reactivity:**

Horseradish

**Application:**

IHC

**Target:**

Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)

**Target background:**

Horseradish peroxidase (HRP) is a 40kDa glycoprotein with four lysine residues. In the presence of hydrogen peroxide, HRP will oxidize a substrate to yield a detectable signal useful for techniques such as ELISA and immunohistochemistry. A monoclonal mouse anti-peroxidase antibody is a very useful and reliable reagent for the localization of a number of mouse primary antibodies by peroxidase anti-peroxidase (PAP) immunocytochemistry.

**Immunogen:**

HRP protein

**Specificity:**

A sensitive antibody against horseradish peroxidase (HRP). This antibody was raised against the full horseradish peroxidase (HRP) protein

**Clone ID:**

MAP A6-2

**Isotype:**

IgG1

**Preservative:**

None

**Format:**

Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

**Recommend starting dilution:**

If reconstituted with deionized water in 100  $\mu$ L: IHC 1:30 - 1:60. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

**Limitations:**

Research Use Only

**References:**

- 1.-Ferretti MT - Intracellular A $\beta$ -oligomers and early inflammation in a model of Alzheimer's disease.
- 2.-Iulita MF - Intracellular A $\beta$  pathology and early cognitive impairments in a transgenic rat overexpressing human amyloid precursor protein: a multidimensional s...
- 3.-Lorenzo LE - Gephyrin clusters are absent from small diameter primary afferent terminals despite the presence of GABA(A) receptors.
- 4.-Semenenko FM - Development of a mouse antiperoxidase secreting hybridoma for use in the production of a mouse PAP complex for immunocytochemistry and as a parent ...

**Storage:**

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:

