ARG62566
anti-Neutrophil Elastase antibody [NP57]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [NP57] recognizes Neutrophil Elastase
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	NP57
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Neutrophil Elastase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human neutrophil granule proteins
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Neutrophil elastase; HNE; EC 3.4.21.37; Medullasin; NE; ELA2; GE; Bone marrow serine protease; SCN1; PMN-E; Human leukocyte elastase; HLE; Elastase-2; PMN elastase

Application Instructions

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	1X PBS buffer with < 0.1% sodium azide.
Preservative	< 0.1% sodium azide.
Concentration	2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 1991 Human Swiss-port # P08246 Human

Gene Symbol	ELANE
Gene Full Name	elastase, neutrophil expressed
Background	Elastases form a subfamily of serine proteases that hydrolyze many proteins in addition to elastin. Humans have six elastase genes which encode the structurally similar proteins. The product of this gene hydrolyzes proteins within specialized neutrophil lysosomes, called azurophil granules, as well as proteins of the extracellular matrix following the protein's release from activated neutrophils. The enzyme may play a role in degenerative and inflammatory diseases by its proteolysis of collagen-IV and elastin of the extracellular matrix. This protein degrades the outer membrane protein A (OmpA) of E. coli as well as the virulence factors of such bacteria as Shigella, Salmonella and Yersinia. Mutations in this gene are associated with cyclic neutropenia and severe congenital neutropenia (SCN). This gene is clustered with other serine protease gene family members, azurocidin 1 and proteinase 3 genes, at chromosome 19pter. All 3 genes are expressed coordinately and their protein products are packaged together into azurophil granules during neutrophil differentiation. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009]
Function	Modifies the functions of natural killer cells, monocytes and granulocytes. Inhibits C5a-dependent neutrophil enzyme release and chemotaxis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	29 kDa