
Monoclonal Antibody to Rat Prolyl 4-Hydroxylase beta Protein Disulfide Isomerase, Fibroblasts

Collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylases (P4H) play an essential role in the synthesis of all collagens. Two alpha and two beta subunits assemble into P4H tetramers in which protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) acts as the beta subunit. Clone 6-9H6 reacts with the beta subunit of rat P4H specifically found in the skin of newborn rat.

Product Number:	T-3132 (Lot 01PO0406)
Clone:	6-9H6
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgG1 κ
Quantity:	100 μ g
Format:	Affinity purified, lyophilized Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 0.2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 5mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a stabilizer and 0.1% Kathon as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C Stock solution or aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.
Applications:	Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC); has been described to work in ELISA, Western Blot . Approximate working dilution for IHC: Frozen sections: 1 μ g/ml (1:200) Paraffin sections: 10 μ g/ml (1:20); microwave pretreatment for antigen retrieval is recommended. Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Suggested positive control: Rat skin. Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.
Antigen, epitope:	Prolyl-4-Hydroxylase beta. The epitope is not further characterized.

Selected references

BAI, Y. et al.: Immunological properties of monoclonal antibodies to human and rat prolyl 4-hydroxylase. J. Biochem. **99**, 1563-70 (1986)

For in vitro research only. This product contains Kathon as a preservative.