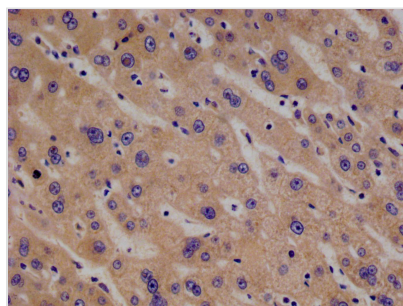




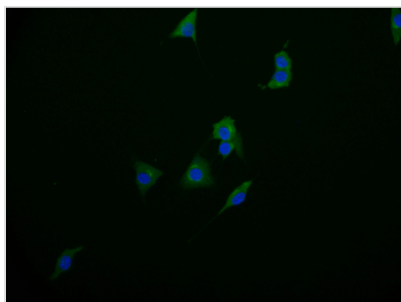
PAH Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA169000A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P00439
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAH
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Catalyzes the hydroxylation of L-phenylalanine to L-tyrosine. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:18460651, ECO:0000269 PubMed:18835579}.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	PAH
Clone No.	17D10

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA169000A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of MCF-7 cell with CSB-RA169000A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 598-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).

Description

CUSABIO employed a meticulous process to produce the PAH recombinant monoclonal antibody. B cells were initially isolated from the spleen of an immunized animal, with the synthesized peptide derived from human PAH serving as the immunogen. RNA was extracted from the B cells and converted into cDNA through reverse transcription. Using the cDNA as a template, the gene encoding the PAH antibody was amplified with a degenerate primer and inserted into a vector. The vector was then introduced into host cells via transfection to facilitate the expression of the PAH recombinant monoclonal antibodies, which were subsequently harvested from the cell culture supernatant and purified using affinity chromatography. The PAH recombinant monoclonal antibody's specific reactivity with human PAH protein was verified through ELISA, IHC, and IF applications.