

Mouse Anti-Perforin [E-5]: MC0980, MC0980RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Perforin is a potent cytolytic poreforming protein. It is a specific marker of functionally active cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs) and natural killer (NK) cells. Perforin is a key effector mechanism in T cellmediated cytotoxicity. It mediates cytolysis of target cells by membrane damage and apoptosis. 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.

Specifications:

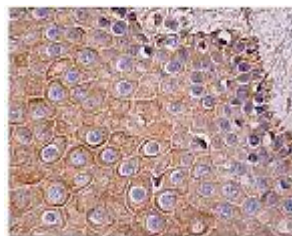
Clone: E-5
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2b
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Granular cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Perforin Concentrated	MC0980	1 ml
Perforin Prediluted	MC0980RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Spleen
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-250
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human oral mucosa tissue stained with anti-Perforin using DAB

References:

1. Antibody-Dependent Cell-Mediated Cytotoxicity Epitopes on the Hemagglutinin Head Region of Pandemic H1N1 Influenza Virus Play Detrimental Roles in H1N1-Infected Mice. Ye ZW, et al. Front Immunol 8:317, 2017.
2. A Multiantigenic DNA Vaccine That Induces Broad Hepatitis C Virus-Specific T-Cell Responses in Mice. Gummow J, et al. J Virol 89:7991-8002, 2015.
3. Interleukin-15 is required for immunosurveillance and immunoprevention of HER2/neu-driven mammary carcinogenesis. Croci S, et al. Breast Cancer Res 17:70, 2015.
4. Preclinical models for neuroblastoma: establishing a baseline for treatment. Teitz T, et al. PLoS One 6:e19133, 2011.

Doc. 100-MC0980
Rev. A