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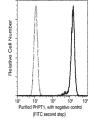
Recombinant PHPT1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300255P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

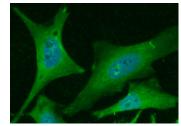
Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PHPT1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	11A4
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC-P	1:2500-1:10000
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100
FCM	1:25-1:100

Data

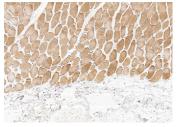


Flow cytometric analysis of Human PHPT1 expression on THP1 cells . The cells were stained with purified anti-Human PHPT1, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact

cells.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human PHPT1 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human PHPT1 Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle using PHPT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000.

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:<u>w w w .elabscience.com</u> Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.1

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Shipping	stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Ice bag
Shinning	
Storage	This antibody can be stored at $2^{\circ}C-8^{\circ}C$ for one month without detectable loss of

This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the reversible dephosphorylation of histidine residues in proteins. It may be involved in the dephosphorylation of G-beta and ATP citrate lyase and in negatively regulating CD4 T lymphocytes by dephosphorylation and inhibition of KCa3.2 channels. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.