Recombinant Leukotriene A4 Hydrolase/LTA4H Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300111P

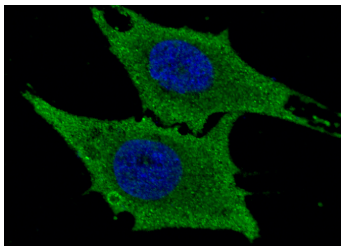
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

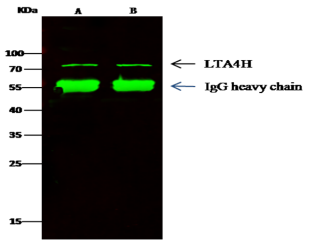
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Leukotriene A4 Hydrolase / LTA4H protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	12F7
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
ICC/IF	1:100-1:500
IP	1-2 μL/mg of lysate

Data



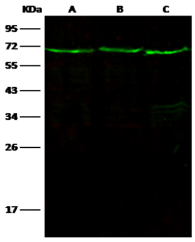
Immunofluorescence analysis of Human LTA4H in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human LTA4H Monoclonal Antibody (1:300) at 4℃ overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 μL anti-LTA4H Monoclonal Antibody and 15 μl of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using LTA4H Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Lane A:0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B:0.5 mg 293T Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:69 kDa

Calculated-MW:69 kDa



Western Blot with Leukotriene A4 Hydrolase / LTA4H Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: A549 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C: 293T Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:69 kDa

Calculated-MW:69 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2℃-8℃ for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20℃ to -80℃. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Leukotriene A-4 hydrolase, also known as LTA-4 hydrolase, Leukotriene A (4) hydrolase, LTA4H, and LTA4, is a cytoplasm protein that belongs to the peptidase M1 family. LTA4H hydrolyzes an epoxide moiety of leukotriene A4 (LTA-4) to form leukotriene B4 (LTB-4). This enzyme also has some peptidase activity. The leukotrienes (LTs) are a class of structurally related lipid mediators involved in the development and maintenance of inflammatory and allergic reactions. In the biosynthesis of LTs, arachidonic acid was converted into the unstable intermediate epoxide LTA4, which may, in turn, be conjugated with glutathione to form the spasmogenic LTC4, or hydrolyzed into the pro-inflammatory lipid mediator LTB4 in a reaction catalyzed by Leukotriene A4 hydrolase (LTA4H). LTB4 is a classical chemoattractant of human neutrophils and triggers adherence and aggregation of leukocytes to vascular endothelium, and also modulates immune responses. As a bifunctional zinc metalloenzyme, LTA4H also exhibits an anion-dependant arginyl aminopeptidase activity of high efficiency and specificity in addition to its epoxide hydrolase activity. LTA4H is regarded as a therapeutic target for inflammation.

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