

Napsin A antibody [NAPSA/4400R]

Cat. No. GTX02684

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Applications	IHC-P, Protein Array
Reactivity	Human

Package
100 µg

Applications

Application Note

*Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher.

Suggested dilution	Recommended dilution
IHC-P	1-2 µg/ml
Protein Array	Assay dependent

Note : Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA (pH 9.0) for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.

Not tested in other applications.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. Store at 4°C.
Concentration	200 µg/ml (Please refer to the vial label for the specific concentration.)
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (aa50-150) of human Napsin A protein
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Note

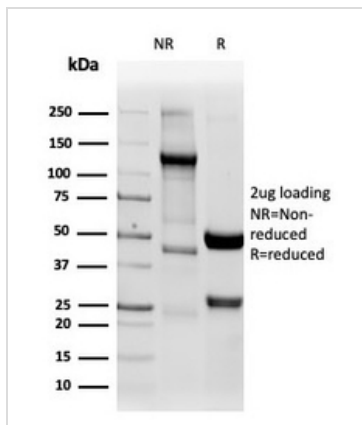
For laboratory research use only. Not for any clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic use in humans or animals. Not for animal or human consumption.

Purchasers shall not, and agree not to enable third parties to, analyze, copy, reverse engineer or otherwise attempt to determine the structure or sequence of the product.

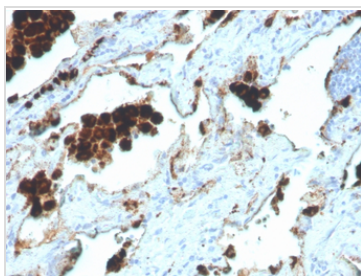


For full product information, images and publications, please visit our [website](#).

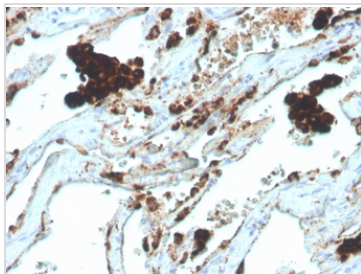
DATA IMAGES

**GTX02684 Protein Array Image**

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Napsin A-Monospecific Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/4400R). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

**GTX02684 IHC-P Image**

IHC-P analysis of human lung adenocarcinoma section using GTX02684 Napsin A antibody [NAPSA/4400R].

**GTX02684 IHC-P Image**

IHC-P analysis of human lung adenocarcinoma section using GTX02684 Napsin A antibody [NAPSA/4400R].



For full product information, images and publications, please visit our [website](#).