

Perforin Antibody (Clone δG9)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10153

Specification

Perforin Antibody (Clone δG9) - Product Information

Application IHC, IF, FC, IP
Primary Accession P14222
Reactivity Human

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal
Mouse IgG2b

Calculated MW 61377

Perforin Antibody (Clone δG9) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5551

Application & Usage Immunoprecipitation (2-8 µg/ml), Flow

cytometry (2-8 μg/ml),

Immunohistochemistry (2-8 µg/ml for both

frozen and paraffin sections), Immunocytochemistry (2-8 μg/ml),.

However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recognizes the 70

kDa perforin in human and primate.

Other Names

Perforin-1, P1, Cytolysin, Lymphocyte pore-forming protein, PFP, PRF1, PFP

Target/Specificity

Perforin

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μg (1 mg/ml) in PBS containing 1 mg/ml BSA and 1.5 mM thimerosal and 50% glycerol.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions



Precautions

Perforin Antibody (Clone $\delta G9$) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Perforin Antibody (Clone δG9) - Protein Information

Name PRF1

Synonyms PFP

Function

Pore-forming protein that plays a key role in granzyme- mediated programmed cell death, and in defense against virus-infected or neoplastic cells (PubMed:9058810, PubMed:9164947, PubMed:20889983, PubMed:24558045, PubMed:21037563, PubMed:21037563). 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 (PubMed:9058810). Can insert into the membrane of target cells in its calcium-bound form, oligomerize and form large pores (PubMed:20889983, PubMed:21037563). Promotes cytolysis and apoptosis of target cells by mediating the passage and uptake of cytotoxic granzymes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038786"

 $target="_blank">20038786, PubMed:20225066, PubMed:24558045, PubMed:32299851). Facilitates the delivery of cationic cargo protein, while anionic or neural proteins are not delivered efficiently (PubMed:<a$

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24558045" target="_blank">24558045). Perforin pores allow the release of mature caspase-7 (CASP7) into the extracellular milieu (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytolytic granule. Secreted. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome lumen. Note=Stored in cytolytic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes and secreted into the cleft between T- lymphocyte and target cell (PubMed:20038786). Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells and forms pores (PubMed:20889983). Membrane insertion and pore formation requires a major conformation change (PubMed:20889983). May be taken up via endocytosis involving clathrin-coated vesicles and accumulate in a first time in large early endosomes (PubMed:20038786).

Perforin Antibody (Clone $\delta G9$) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety





• Cell Culture

Perforin Antibody (Clone δG9) - Images

Perforin Antibody (Clone $\delta G9$) - Background

Human perforin (cytolysin) is believed to be one of the major effector molecules used by cytotoxic T cells and NK cells to mediate targeted cell lysis. Perforin expression is constitutive on NK cells, but increases in resting XD8+ cytotoxic cells upon activation.