

## Product datasheet for **AM02223PU-S**

### **BD4 (DEFB104A) (3-39) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: L13-10-D1]**

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	L13-10-D1
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>RIA.</b> <b>ELISA.</b> <b>Western blot.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 1 µg/ml (Ref.1).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic Human beta-Defensin 4 (aa 3-39)
Specificity:	This antibody detects Human beta-Defensin 4 (aa 3-39). There was cross reactivity obtained with Human beta-Defensin 1, beta-Defensin 2 and beta-Defensin 3.
Formulation:	50mM TRIS pH 7,4 State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Cell Culture Supernatant
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in aqua bidest to 1 mg/ml.
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	defensin beta 104A
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 140596 Human Q8WTQ1</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

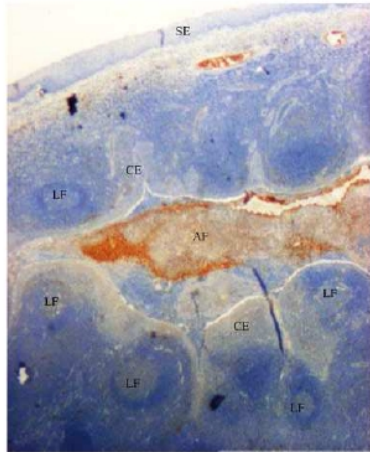
Beta 4 Defensin has antimicrobial activity and synergistic effects with lysozyme and DEFB103. High expression levels are seen in the testis. Gastric antrum also exhibits relatively high levels. A lower expression is observed in uterus and neutrophils thyroid gland, lung, and kidney. No detectable expression was observed in other tissues tested. Antimicrobial activity is decreased when the sodium chloride concentration is increased. Beta 4 Defensin belongs to the beta-defensin family.

**Synonyms:**

DEFB104A, DEFB104B, DEFB4, Beta-defensin 4, BD-4, hBD-4, DEFB-4, DEFB104

**Note:**

LocusID 140596

**Product images:**

Immunohistochemistry of beta-Defensin-4 staining in Paraffin section of peritonsillar abscess. Antigen retrieval was performed with Trypsin. The sections were incubated with AM02223PU (1/75) and detected using Histostain Plus Broad Kit. AM02223PU stains abscess formatin (AF), surface epithelium (SE), crypt epithelium (CE) and lymphatic follicles (LF). Original magnification: x2. Schwaab M et al. (2009) Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis 28 (7): 745-755.