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Product datasheet for AM26153PU-N

chp (N-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: JNC1]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	JNC1
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immuno assays. Flow cytometry (1:10 as starting dilution). Western blot (1:100 as starting dilution). Immunohistology on frozen sections (1:100 as starting dilution). Immunohistology on paraffin sections (1:100 as starting dilution). Inhibition of biological activity. Before use in biological assays, the product must be filter sterilized and depending on the concentration to be used dialyzed against culture medium to remove the sodium azide added.
Reactivity:	Staphylococcus aureus
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects reacts the N-terminus of CHIPS.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA Preservative: 0.01% sodium azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Product should be stored at 2-8°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
Database Link:	Q6GFB3

View online »

Background:

The bacterial pathogen Staphylococcus aureus is insensitive to antimicrobial host defense peptides such as defensins, protegrins, platelet microbicidal proteins and bacteriocins. Staphylococci have developed various resistance mechanisms including those specific for bacteriocins and several host defense peptides. A protein belonging to the resistance mechanism of Staphylococcus aureus is known as CHIPS (Chemotaxis Inhibiting Protein of Staphylococcus aureus). CHIPS is a protein produced by Staphylococcus aureus that inhibits chemotaxis of neutrophils by blocking the Formyl Peptide Receptor (FPR) and C5a Receptor on neutrophils. CHIPS and antibodies against CHIPS can be useful for various experimental infection models of Staphylococcus aureus. Furthermore these reagents can be of help in studies on the role of FPR and C5a in inflammatory processes.