

Product datasheet for **AP01155PU-N**

Tslp Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

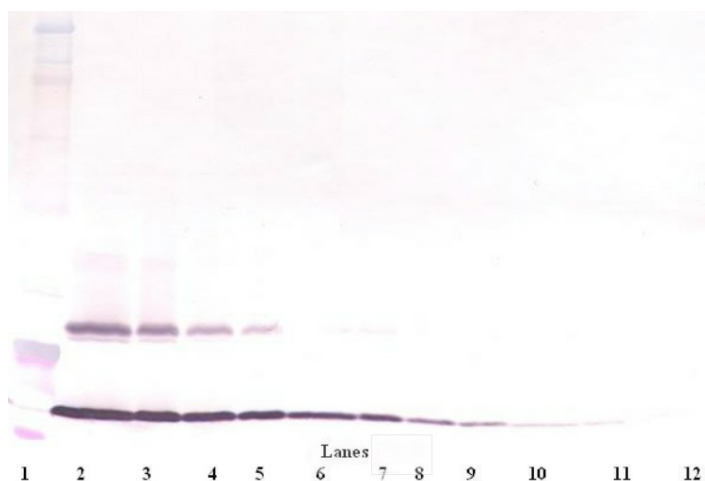
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human TSLP (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5-2.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human TSLP (Cat.-No AP01155BT-N or AP01155BT-S) as a detection antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human TSLP.</p> <p>Western Blot: To detect Human TSLP by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human TSLP is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 0.125 µg/ml, Overnight at 4°C.</p> <p>This antibody stained sections of Human Prostate. An HRP-labeled polymer detection system was used with a DAB Chromogen. Heat induced antigen retrieval with a pH6.0 Sodium Citrate buffer is recommended.</p>
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (> 98%) <i>E.coli</i> derived recombinant Human TSLP.
Specificity:	This antibody detects Human TSLP. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	<p>PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives.</p> <p>State: Aff - Purified</p> <p>State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	<p>Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.</p> <p>After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.</p> <p>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.</p>



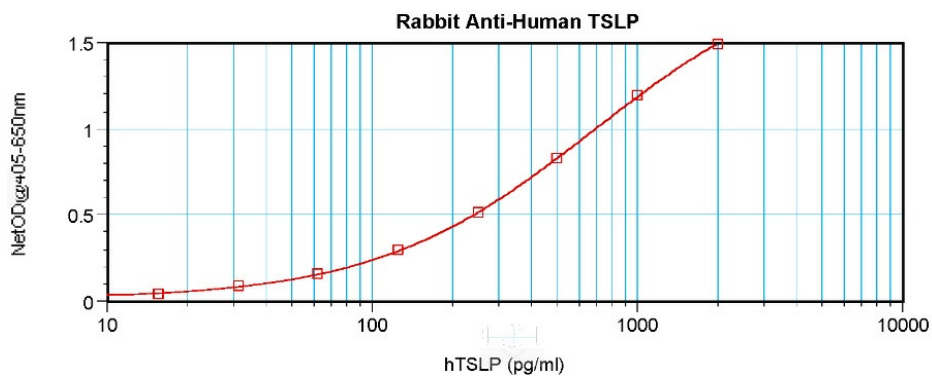
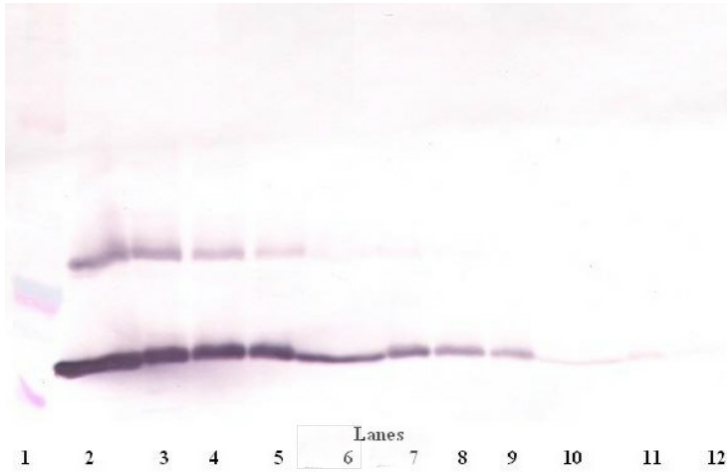
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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	thymic stromal lymphopoietin
Database Link:	Q9JIE6
Background:	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) has recently been identified as an important factor capable of driving dendritic cell maturation and activation. TSLP is a four-helix-bundle cytokine that is expressed mainly by barrier epithelial cells and is a potent activator of several cell types such as myeloid dendritic cells. TSLP is involved in the positive selection of regulatory T cells, maintenance of peripheral CD4 ⁺ T cell homeostasis and the induction of CD4 ⁺ T cell-mediated allergic reaction. TSLP is also capable of supporting the growth of fetal liver and adult B cell progenitors and their differentiation to the IgM-positive stage of B cell development. Amino acid sequence analysis has shown poor homology between human and mouse TSLP although they exhibit similar biological functions and are expressed in similar tissues. Despite its predicted molecular weight, TSLP often migrates at a higher molecular weight in SDS-PAGE. At least two differentially spliced isoforms of TSLP are known to exist.
Synonyms:	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin, Thymic stroma-derived lymphopoietin

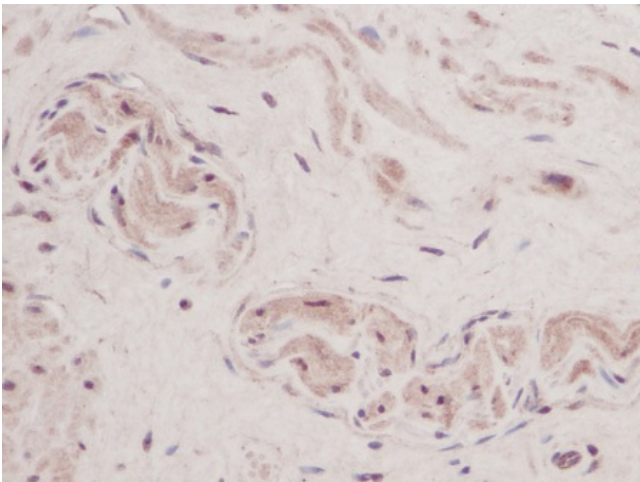
Product images:



Western Blot (Unreduced) using TSLP Antibody
Cat.-No AP01155PU



Sandwich ELISA using TSLP Antibody Cat.-No AP01155PU



Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human Sections prostate stained with TSLP Antibody Cat.-No AP01155PU at 0.125 ug/ml with an overnight incubation at 4°C. An HRP-labeled polymer detection system was used with a DAB chromogen. Heat induced antigen retrieval with a pH 6.0 sodium citrate buffer is recommended. Tissue samples were provided by the Cooperative Human Tissue Network, which is funded by the National Cancer Institute.