

## Product datasheet for **AP21359BT-N**

### PGA5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques). <i>Recommended Working Dilutions:</i> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: < 1/2,000.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Pepsin isolated and purified from Porcine stomach mucosa. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	Pepsin from Porcine stomach mucosa. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, Single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and enzyme inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~ 4.0
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin



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<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 396892 Pig P00791</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Pepsin is a digestive enzyme with particularly broad specificity. It is stored as pepsinogen, so only released when needed. In the stomach, chief cells release pepsinogen. The hormone gastrin and the vagus nerve trigger the release of both pepsinogen and HCl from the stomach lining when food is ingested. HCl creates an acidic environment which allows pepsinogen to unfold and cleave itself in an autocatalytic fashion, thereby generating pepsin (the active form). Pepsin may then cleave the dietary proteins into smaller peptides.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Pepsin A, PGA, pepsinogen 3 group I, pepsinogen 4 group I, pepsinogen 5 group I, Pepsinogen A, PGA3, PGA4, PGA5