

Product datasheet for DP016-05

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Helicobacter pylori Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Sections: Use a dilution of 1/50-1/100 in an ABC

method (30 minutes at RT).

Formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue sections require high temperature antigen

unmasking with 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 prior to immunostaining.

Recommended Positive Control: infected stomach.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Total lysate of H. pylori

Specificity: This antibody reacts with the whole H. pylori.

The antibody stains the bacteria present on the surface of the epithelium or in the cytoplasm

of the epithelial cells.

Cellular localization: cytoplasmic.

Formulation: State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction containing Sodium Azide as preservative.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2–8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





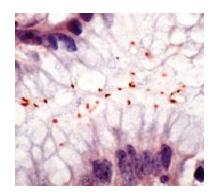
Background:

The spiral shaped bacterium Helicobacter pylori is strongly associated with inflammation of the stomach and is also implicated in the development of gastric malignancy. *H. pylori* is known to cause peptic ulcers and chronic gastritis in human. It is associated with duodenal ulcers and may be involved in development of adenocarcimona and low-grade lymphoma of mucosa associated lymphoid tissue in the stomach. More recently this bacterium has also been implicated with a number of vascular disorders including heart disease. It is not clear how *H. pylori* is transmitted or why some patients become symptomatic while others do not. The bacteria are most likely spread from person to person through fecal-to-oral or oral-to-oral routes. Possible environmental reservoirs include contaminated water sources. Serological tests that measure specific *H. pylori* IgG antibodies can determine if a person has been infected although these methods do have drawbacks and limitations.

Synonyms:

H. pylori

Product images:



Formalin fixed paraffin embedded human stomach infected with H. pylori and stained with H. pylori antibody (DP016/DP016-05)