

## Product datasheet for R1106BS

### PGA5 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/3,000-1/15,000. <b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/2,000. <b>Immunohistochemistry:</b> Paraffin (FFPE) or Frozen sections; 1/100 suggested to begin.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Pepsin from porcine stomach
Specificity:	This antibody detects porcine Pepsin. Cross reactivity against Pepsin from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined. Immunoelectrophoresis give a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-goat serum as well as purified and partially purified Pepsin [porcine stomach].
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium phosphate, 0.15M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA(immunoglobulin and protease free) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 396892 Pig P00791](#)

**Background:** 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.

**Synonyms:** Pepsin A, PGA, pepsinogen 3 group I, pepsinogen 4 group I, pepsinogen 5 group I, Pepsinogen A, PGA3, PGA4, PGA5