

Product datasheet for **TA327725**

Prf1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MRQ-23]

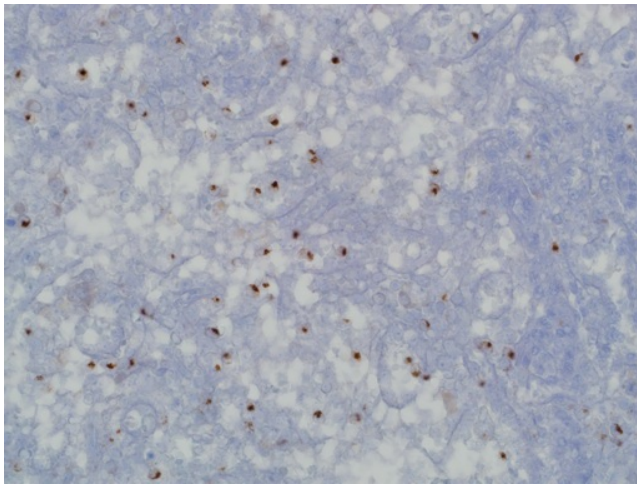
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MRQ-23
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 1:10 - 1:50
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Formulation:	This antibody is supplied as cell culture supernatant diluted in tris buffered saline, pH 7.3-7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% sodium azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	perforin 1 (pore forming protein)
Database Link:	NP_035203 Entrez Gene 5551 Human P10820
Synonyms:	cytolysin; FLH2; HPLH2; MGC65093; OTTHUMP00000019759; P1; PFN1; PFP

[View online »](#)

Note: Perforin is a pore-forming protein that leads to osmotic lysis of the target cells and subsequently enables granzymes to enter the target cells and activate apoptosis, the cell death program. The expression of perforin is upregulated in activated CD8+ T-cells, but in NK cells the expression is constitutively very high and stable. Perforin expression can also be stimulated in some activated CD4+ T-cells. Although some investigators report a cytolytic potential of CD4+ T-cells, it appears more likely that CD8+ T-cells are the major effector population in Th1-associated inflammatory skin diseases. The role of perforin-mediated cytotoxicity has been demonstrated in various autoimmune diseases. In vitro and in vivo studies suggest that the cytotoxicity of CTLs may be mediated by cytotoxic granules in certain inflammatory diseases in humans. In addition, it seems that T-cell cytotoxicity against keratinocytes is mediated by perforin in some inflammatory skin diseases. Other authors suggest that perforin may have a dual role in alloimmune response (organ transplant applications). In one regard, it has a cytolytic function in acute rejection and, in contrast, it may be responsible for downregulating both CD4- and CD8-mediated alloimmune response.

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry staining of Paraffin Spleen tissue by Perforin antibody (dilution: 1:10 - 1:50; visualization of staining: Perinuclear cytoplasmic)