

Helicobacter Pylori clone HPLY/7225

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

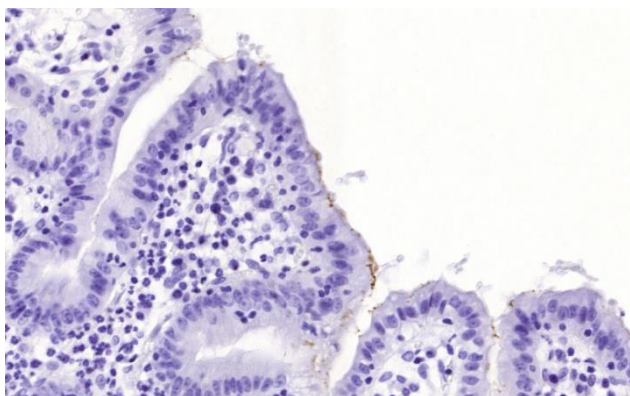
Instruction for Use

Specification:

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 adenocarcinoma and low-grade lymphoma of mucosa associated lymphoid tissue in the stomach. This antibody stains the individual *H. pylori* bacterium when it presents on the surface of the epithelium or in the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells in biopsy tissue sections from the antrum and body of the stomach.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM7225-C01	Helicobacter	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM7225-C05	Helicobacter	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM7225-C1	Helicobacter	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: HPLY/7225

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1, Kappa

Immunogen: Recombinant *Helicobacter pylori* Catalase protein fragment (around aa323-445) (Exact sequence is proprietary)

Control Tissue: *H. Pylori* infected stomach tissue

Staining: Cytoplasmatic

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer pH6.0 for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

- 1) N.F. Azevedo, N. Guimareas, C. Figueiredo, C.W. Keevil, M.J. Viera, A new model for the transmission of *Helicobacter pylori*; role of environmental reservoirs as gene pools to increase strain diversity. Crit. Rev. Microbiol. 33 (2007) 157-169.
- 2) M. Czesnikiewicz-Guzik, W. Bielanski, T.J. Guzik, B. Loster, S.J. Konturek, *Helicobacter pylori* in the oral cavity and its implication for gastric infections, periodontal health, immunology and dyspepsia, J. Physiol. Pharmacol. 56 (Suppl. 6) (2005) 77-89.