Synaptophysin clone EP158

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Instructions For Use

Specification:
Anti-synaptophysin reacts with neuroendocrine cells of human adrenal medulla, carotid body, skin, pituitary, thyroid, lung, pancreas, and gastrointestinal mucosa. This antibody identifies normal neuroendocrine cells and neuroendocrine neoplasms. Diffuse, finely granular, cytoplasmic staining is observed, which probably correlates with the distribution of the antigen within neurosecretory vesicles. The expression of synaptophysin is independent of the presence of NSE or other neuroendocrine markers. Anti-synaptophysin is an independent, broad-range marker of neural and neuroendocrine differentiation.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM1580-C01	Synaptophysin clone EP158	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM1580-C05	Synaptophysin clone EP158	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM1580-C1	Synaptophysin clone EP158	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: EP158

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control tissue: Pancreatic islet cells

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Presentation: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:
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.

- 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-Rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

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

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References:

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3) Kayser K, et al. Expression of neuroendocrine markers (neuronspecific enolase, synaptophysin and bombesin) in carcinoma of the lung. Pathol Res Pract. 1988; 183:412-7.

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