



Anti-Human Calgranulin A Monoclonal Antibody

Catalogue#	Format	Size	Concentration	Isotype Control
ACL2711A	Ascites	0.5ml	N/A	ACLCMG2B00
ACL2711AP	Purified	200 µg	1.0 mg/ml	ACLCMG2B00
ACL2711B	Biotin	100 µg	0.1 mg/ml	ACLCMG2B15
ACL2711F	FITC	100 µg	0.1 mg/ml	ACLCMG2B01

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b

DESCRIPTION:

Anti-Human Calgranulin A monoclonal antibody reacts with the human Calgranulin A protein. Calgranulin A, also known as MRP-8 and S100A8 is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF hand (alpha helix, turn, alpha helix structure) calcium binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells and are involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation.

MRP-8 (S100A8) forms a heterodimeric complex with Calgranulin B, (MRP-14, S100A9) in the cytosol of monocyte and neutrophil cell types circulating in peripheral blood. Calgranulin A is found in elevated levels in the serum of cystic fibrosis cases and is also expressed in the skin of patients with psoriasis, eczematous dermatitis and squamous cell carcinoma. We also sell an ascites purified anti-human Calgranulin B monoclonal antibody, ACL2712AP.

Reported applications of this antibody include flow cytometry, IF, IHC and Western blots.

PRESENTATION:

Ascites: From ascitic fluid.

Purified: Purified IgG buffered in PBS and 0.02% NaN₃. (Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography).

Biotin, FITC: Biotin/FITC/PE conjugated IgG buffered in PBS, 0.02% NaN₃ and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/mL.

STORAGE/STABILITY:

For all formats, store at 4°C. For long term storage (**Ascites, Purified, Biotin, FITC**), aliquot and freeze unused portion at -20°C in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Clone: CF-145

Hybridoma Production:

Immunization:

Immunogen: Purified granulocyte antigen of human origin

Donor: human leukocytes

Fusion Partner: NSO Mouse Myeloma Partner

Specificity: Binds to human Calgranulin A

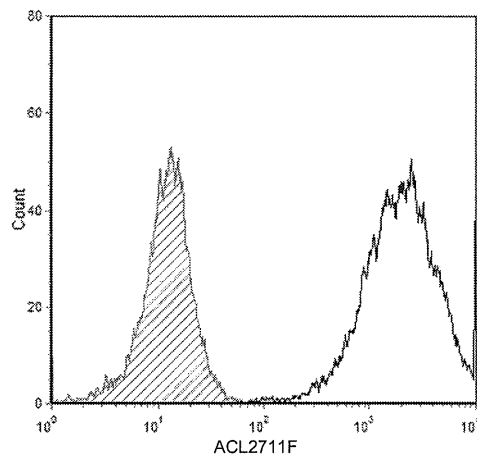
TEST RESULTS:

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:

Cell Concentration : 1×10^6 cells per tests

Antibody Concentration Used: $0.5 \mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells

Isotypic Control (shaded): FITC Mouse IgG2b (ACLCMG2B01)



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* For optimal results in various applications, it is recommended that each investigator determine dilutions appropriate for individual use.

For research use only. Not for human or diagnostic use.

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REFERENCES:

1. Klein et al. 1996. Identification and Functional Separation of Retinoic Acid Receptor Neutral Antagonists and Inverse Agonists. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* Sept; 271(37):22692-22696.
2. Nagpal et al. 1996. Negative Regulation of Two Hyperproliferative Keratinocyte Differentiation Markers by a Retinoic Acid Receptor-specific Retinoid: Insight into the Mechanism of Retinoid Action in Psoriasis. *Cell Growth and Differentiation* Dec; 7:1783-1791.
3. Thacher et al. 1999. Cell Type and Gene-specific Activity of the Retinoid Inverse Agonist AGN 193109: Divergent Effects from Agonist at Retinoic Acid Receptor γ in Human Keratinocytes. *Cell Growth and Differentiation* Apr; 10:255-262.