

Neutrophil Elastase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49392

Package Size: #49392-1 50ul #49392-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

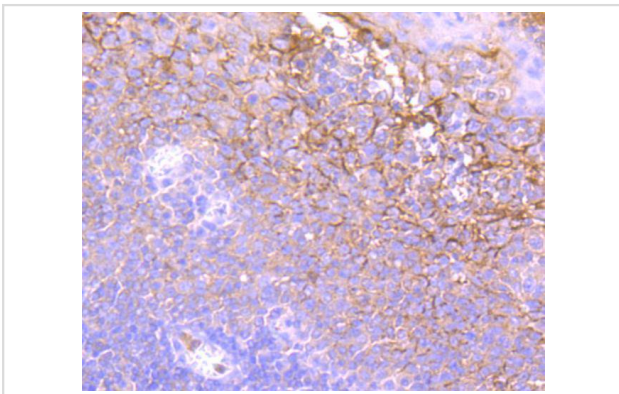
Description

Product Name	Neutrophil Elastase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JF098-6
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Bone marrow serine protease antibody ELA2 antibody ELANE antibody Elastase 2 antibody Elastase 2 neutrophil antibody Elastase neutrophil expressed antibody Elastase-2 antibody ELNE_HUMAN antibody GE antibody Granulocyte derived elastase antibody HLE antibody HNE antibody Human leukocyte elastase antibody Leukocyte elastase antibody Medullasin antibody NE antibody Neutrophil elastase antibody PMN E antibody PMN elastase antibody Polymorphonuclear elastase antibody SCN1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P08246
Uniprot	P08246
GeneID	1991;
Calculated MW	29 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

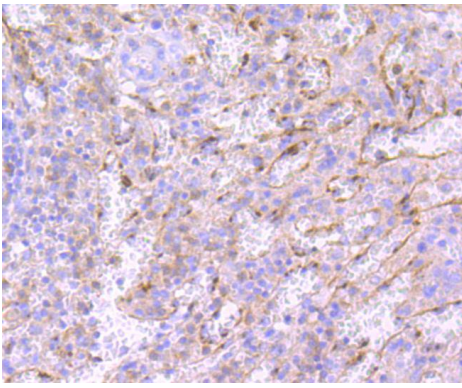
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50 FC: 1:10-1:50

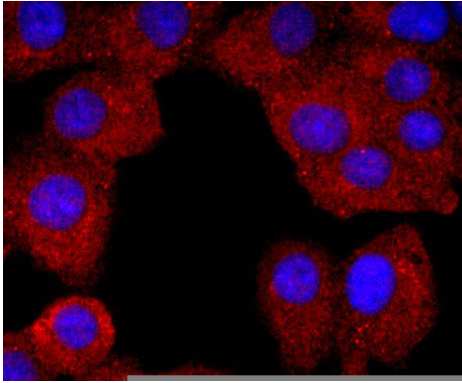
Images



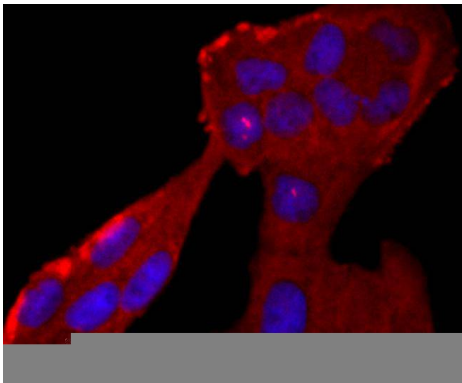
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Neutrophil Elastase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



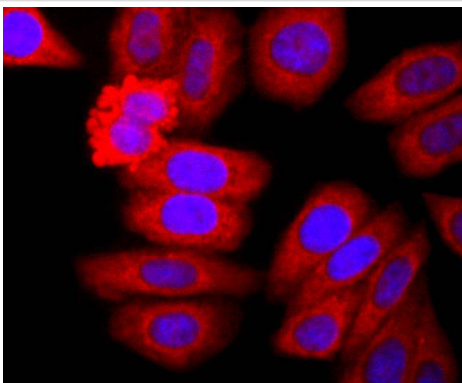
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Neutrophil Elastase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



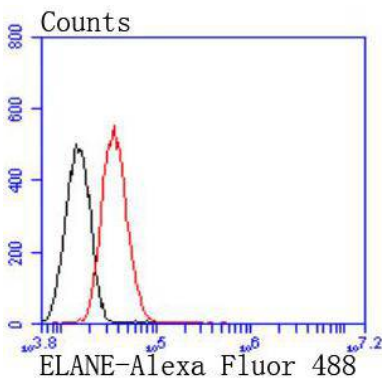
ICC staining Neutrophil Elastase in A549 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Neutrophil Elastase in HeLa cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Neutrophil Elastase in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with Neutrophil Elastase antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

Neutrophil Elastase (NE) is a serine protease that is expressed in bone marrow precursor cells, stored in peripheral blood granulocytes, and implicated in the progression of a variety of inflammatory diseases, including idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, rheumatoid arthritis, adult respiratory distress syndrome and cystic fibrosis. In neutrophils, Neutrophil Elastase contributes largely to the proteolysis of phagocytosed proteins, the migration of neutrophils and the remodeling of tissues following injury. Neutrophil Elastase, which is also designated medullasin, is secreted into the extracellular matrix, where it is then capable of destroying connective tissue proteins, including elastin, proteoglycans and Type IV Collagens. Neutrophil Elastase also mediates proteolysis by cleaving proteins that are associated with the complement system, such as antithrombin and Fibrinogen. Additionally, Neutrophil Elastase functions as a potent platelet agonist, where it potentiates the aggregation, secretion and mobilization of calcium in response to cathepsin G binding to platelet surface receptors.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only