

**Perforin 1 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb771385 (Manual)**

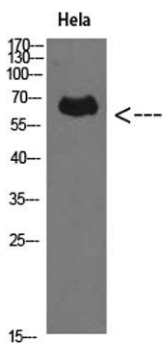
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	Perforin 1 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human PRF1. AA range:451-500
<b>Specificity</b>	Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Perforin 1
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Perforin 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	PRF1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytolytic granule . Secreted. Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endosome lumen . Stored in cytolitic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes and secreted into the cleft between T-lymphocyte and target cell (PubMed:20038786). Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells and forms pores (PubMed:20889983). Membrane insertion and pore formation requires a major conformation change (PubMed:20889983). May be taken up via endocytosis involving clathrin-coated vesicles and accumulate in a first time in large early endosomes (PubMed:20038786). .

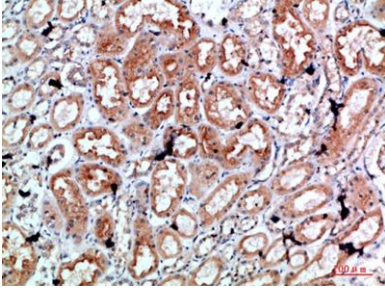
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	61kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	5551
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P14222
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Perforin-1 (P1) (Cytolysin) (Lymphocyte pore-forming protein) (PFP)

**Background**

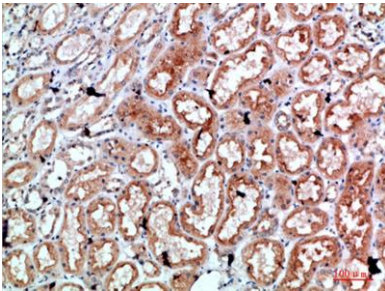
The protein encoded by this gene has structural and functional similarities to complement component 9 (C9). Like C9, this protein creates transmembrane tubules and is capable of lysing non-specifically a variety of target cells. This protein is one of the main cytolytic proteins of cytolytic granules, and it is known to be a key effector molecule for T-cell- and natural killer-cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Defects in this gene cause familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (HPLH2), a rare and lethal autosomal recessive disorder of early childhood. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



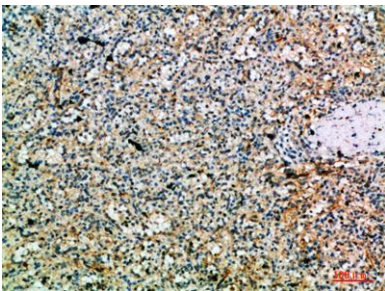
**Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000**



**Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200**



**Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200**



**Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200**