Anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody ab7788

Overview

Product name: Anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody
Description: Rabbit polyclonal to Helicobacter pylori
Host species: Rabbit
Tested applications: Suitable for: IHC-FoFr, IHC-P
Immunogen: Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Helicobacter pylori. Purified helicobacter pylori.
General notes: 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.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer: Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide
Constituents: 0.242% Tris, 0.87% Sodium chloride
Purity: Immunogen affinity purified
Primary antibody notes: 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.
Clonality: Polyclonal
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab7788 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHC-FoFr</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relevance

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. More recently this bacterium has also been implicated with a number of vascular disorders including heart disease. It is not clear how *H. pylori* is transmitted or why some patients become symptomatic while others do not. The bacteria are most likely spread from person to person through fecal-to-oral or oral-to-oral routes. Possible environmental reservoirs include contaminated water sources. Serological tests that measure specific *H. pylori* IgG antibodies can determine if a person has been infected although these methods do have drawbacks and limitations.

Images

ab7788 staining formalin-fixed/paraffin-embedded human stomach tissue sections infected with *Helicobacter pylori*.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors