abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free ab202431



6 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free

Description Rabbit monoclonal [EPR12380] to PAH - BSA and Azide free

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra), WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF

Unsuitable for: IP

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control WB: HepG2 lysates. ICC/IF: HepG2 cells. Flow Cyt (Intra): HepG2 cells. IHC-P: Human kidney and

liver tissues.

General notes ab202431 is the carrier-free version of <u>ab178430</u>.

Our <u>carrier-free</u> antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our **conjugation kits** for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar[®] Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

1

Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**[®] **patents**.

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.

Storage buffer pH: 7.2

Constituent: PBS

Carrier free Yes

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone number EPR12380

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab202431 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ab199376 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 51 kDa.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Application notes Is unsuitable for IP.

Target

Pathway Amino-acid degradation; L-phenylalanine degradation; acetoacetate and fumarate from L-

phenylalanine: step 1/6.

Involvement in disease Defects in PAH are the cause of phenylketonuria (PKU) [MIM:261600]. PKU is an autosomal

recessive inborn error of phenylalanine metabolism, due to severe phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency. It is characterized by blood concentrations of phenylalanine persistently above 1200 mumol (normal concentration 100 mumol) which usually causes mental retardation (unless low phenylalanine diet is introduced early in life). They tend to have light pigmentation, rashes similar

to eczema, epilepsy, extreme hyperactivity, psychotic states and an unpleasant 'mousy' odor. Defects in PAH are the cause of non-phenylketonuria hyperphenylalaninemia (Non-PKU HPA) [MIM:261600]. Non-PKU HPA is a mild form of phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency characterized by phenylalanine levels persistently below 600 mumol, which allows normal intellectual and behavioral development without treatment. Non-PKU HPA is usually caused by the combined effect of a mild hyperphenylalaninemia mutation and a severe one.

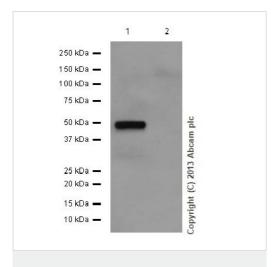
Defects in PAH are the cause of hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA) [MIM:261600]. HPA is the mildest

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the biopterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylase family. Contains 1 ACT domain.

form of phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency.

Images



Western blot - Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free (ab202431)

All lanes : Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] (<u>ab178430</u>) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1 : HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate

Lane 2 : U-87MG (Human glioblastoma-astrocytoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

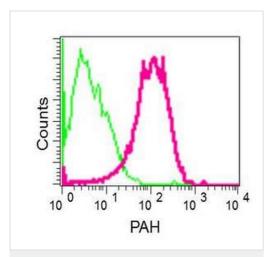
Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 51 kDa **Observed band size:** 51 kDa

Exposure time: 180 seconds

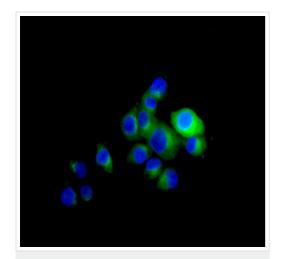
Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free (ab202431)

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized HepG2 cells labeling PAH with <u>ab178430</u> at 1/10 dilution (red) or a rabbit lgG (negative) (green).

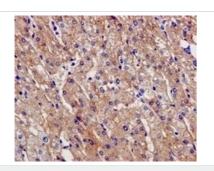
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab178430).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free (ab202431)

Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells labeling PAH with <u>ab178430</u> at 1/50 dilution (green). DAPI nuclear staining (blue).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab178430).

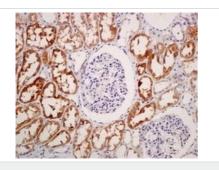


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free (ab202431)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue labeling PAH with ab178430 at 1/50 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab178430).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free (ab202431)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue labeling PAH with ab178430 at 1/50 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab178430).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



Research with confidence Consistent and reproducible results



scalable supply Recombinant technology



Success from the Ethical standards first experiment Confirmed specificity

compliant Animal-free production

Anti-PAH antibody [EPR12380] - BSA and Azide free (ab202431)

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