

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with PAPP-A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAPPA/2718).

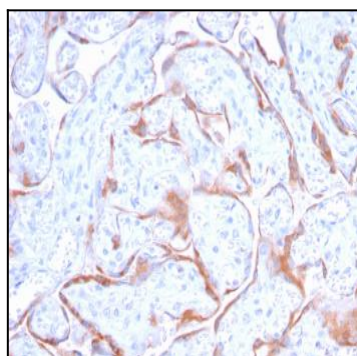


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with PAPP-A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAPPA/2718).

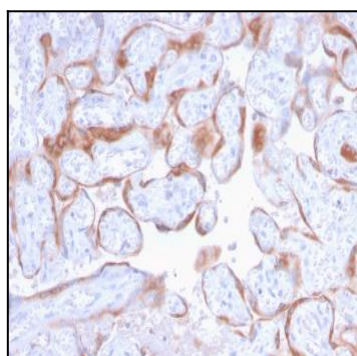


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with PAPP-A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAPPA/2718).

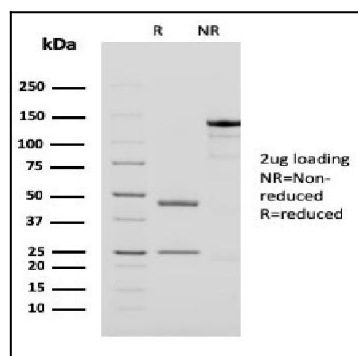


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified PAPP-A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAPPA/2718). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

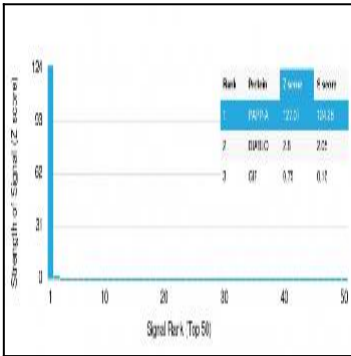


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PAPP-A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAPPA/2718) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.