

## 36-3599: Anti-Napsin A (Lung Adenocarcinoma Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: NAPSA/1238)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	NAPSA/1238
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	NAPSA
<b>Gene ID :</b>	9476
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	O96009
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ASP4, Aspartyl protease 4, KAP, Kidney derived aspartic protease like protein (Kdap), NAP1, NAPA, Napsa, napsin A aspartic peptidase, Pronapsin A, SNAPA
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human Napsin-A protein fragment (around aa189-299) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Napsin is a pepsin-like aspartic proteinase connected with maturation of surfactant protein B. There are two closely related napsins, napsin A and napsin B. Napsin A is expressed as a single chain protein. Immunohistochemical studies revealed high expression levels of napsin A in human lung and kidney but low expression in spleen. Napsin A is expressed in type II pneumocytes and in adenocarcinomas of lung. The high specificity expression of napsin A in adenocarcinomas of lung is useful to distinguish primary lung adenocarcinomas from adenocarcinomas of other organs.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from rabbit anti-serum by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml for 60 minutes at RT); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

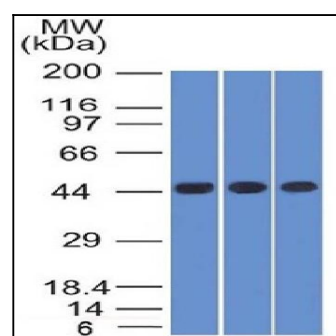


Fig. 1: Western Blot of K562, HEK293 and A549 cell lysates Using Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/1238).

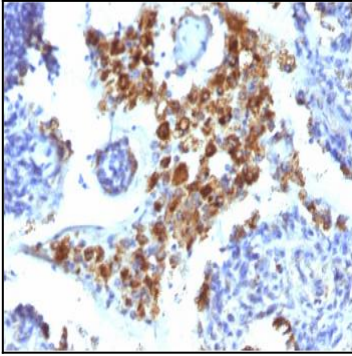


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung Adenocarcinoma stained with Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/1238).

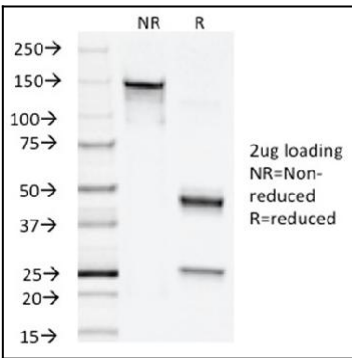


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/1238). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

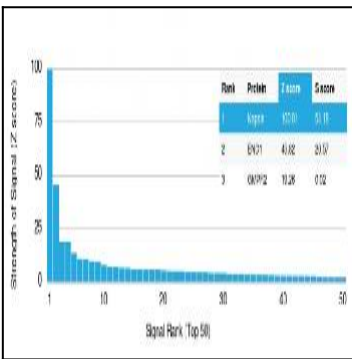


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Napsin A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NAPSA/1238). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary 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 be 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.