# Perforin 1 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-10607 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | PRF1 |
| **Protein Name** | Perforin 1 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human PRF1. AA range:451-500 |
| **Specificity** | Perforin 1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Perforin 1 |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | Perforin-1 (P1) (Cytolysin) (Lymphocyte pore-forming protein) (PFP) |
| **Observed Band** | 61kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Cytolytic granule . Secreted. Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endosome lumen . Stored in cytolytic 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). . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Liver,Natural killer cell,Spleen, |
| **Function** | disease:Defects in PRF1 are the cause of familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 2 (FHL2) [MIM:603553]; also known as HPLH2. Familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (FHL) is a genetically heterogeneous, rare autosomal recessive disorder. It is characterized by immune dysregulation with hypercytokinemia and defective natural killer cell function. The clinical features of |

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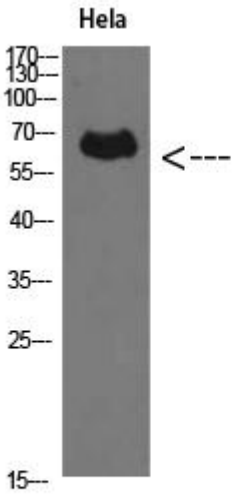
| | the disease include fever, hepatosplenomegaly, cytopenia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypofibrinogenemia, and neurological abnormalities ranging from irritability and hypotonia to seizures, cranial nerve deficits, and ataxia. Hemophagocytosis is a prominent feature of the disease, and a non-malignant infiltration of macrophages and activated T lymphocytes in lymph nodes, spleen, and other organs is also found.,function:In the presence of calcium, perforin polymerizes into transmembrane tubules and is caMABle of lys |
| **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 caMABle 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 cytolysis. 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], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using Perforin 1 Monoclonal Antibody