

**PAB650Bo01**

**Polyclonal Antibody to Major Basic Protein (MBP)**

**Organism Species: *Bos taurus*; Bovine (Cattle)**

***Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

## **[ PRODUCT INFORMATION ]**

**Immunogen:** MBP

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**Host:** Rabbit

**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG

**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.

**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

**Concentration:** 200µg/mL

**UOM:** 50µg

## **[ IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION ]**

**Immunogen:** Native Protein.

**Accession No.:** NPB650Bo01

## **[ RELEVANCE ]**

Structurally the major basic protein (MBP) is similar to lectins (sugar-binding proteins), and has a fold similar to that seen in C-type lectins. However, unlike other C-type lectins (those that bind various carbohydrates in the presence of calcium), MBP does not bind either calcium or any of the other carbohydrates that this family recognize. MBP is a potent enzyme against helminths and is toxic towards bacteria and mammalian cells in vitro. The eosinophil major basic protein also causes the release of histamine from mast cells and basophils, and activates neutrophils and alveolar macrophages.

## **[ ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY ]**

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against MBP. It has been selected for its ability to recognize MBP in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

## **[ APPLICATIONS ]**

Western blotting: 1:50-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:10-100

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## **[ CONTENTS ]**

**Form & Buffer:** Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 50% glycerol.

## **[ STORAGE ]**

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.