PRODUCT INFORMATION



Helicobacter pylori Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM400)

Item No. 32325

Overview and Properties

This vial contains 100 µl of protein A-affinity purified monoclonal antibody. Contents:

Synonyms:

Immunogen: Proteins purified from H. pylori

Cross Reactivity: (+) H. pylori Species Reactivity: (+) H. pylori Form: Liquid

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 vear

Storage Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.09% sodium azide

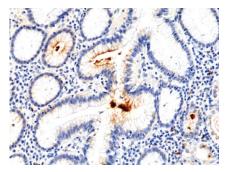
Clone: RM400 Rabbit Host: Isotype: **IgG**

Application: Immunohistochemistry; the recommended starting dilution is 1:100-1:200. Other

applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should

be determined empirically.

Image



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human stomach tissue using Helicobacter pylori Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM400) at a dilution of 1:100.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

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Description

Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) is a Gram-negative bacterium that can infect and colonize the stomach.¹ Transmission of H. pylori can occur directly through person-to-person contact, as well as through contaminated drinking water, raw vegetables, or animal milk.² H. pylori infection can lead to chronic gastritis, stomach inflammation and oxidative stress, peptic ulcer disease, and gastric cancer.¹ It is considered an oncogenic agent and, although a low percentage of patients infected with H. pylori develop stomach cancer, it is responsible for the majority of stomach cancers. In mouse models of H. pylori infection, antibiotics can reduce and prevent gastritis and pre-malignant changes. Cayman's Helicobacter pylori Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM400) can be used for immunohistochemistry (IHC).

References

- 1. Chang, A.H. and Parsonnet, J. Role of bacteria in oncogenesis. Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 23(4), 837-857 (2010).
- 2. Mezmale, L., Coelho, L.G., Bordin, D., et al. Review: Epidemiology of Helicobacter pylori. Helicobacter **25(Suppl 1)**, e12734 (2020).

ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897