

## ARG22591 anti-Eosinophil Major Basic Protein antibody [BMK-13]

Package: 50 µg

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	<p>Mouse Monoclonal antibody [BMK-13] recognizes Eosinophil Major Basic Protein</p> <p>This antibody recognizes the Eosinophil Major Basic Protein (EMBP), a 117 amino acid protein, corresponding to residues 106-222 of Bone marrow proteoglycan (precursor). Mouse anti Human Eosinophil Major Basic Protein antibody, clone BMK-13 stains both resting and activated eosinophils of bronchial and skin sections of allergic and normal sites and may be considered a Pan eosinophil marker. Mouse anti Human Eosinophil Major Basic Protein antibody, clone BMK-13 cross reacts weakly with basophils which also contain low levels of EMBP. No cross reactivity with other human cells or proteins has been noted.</p>
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	BMK-13
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Eosinophil Major Basic Protein
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Proteoglycan 2; Bone marrow proteoglycan; MBP1; Pregnancy-associated major basic protein; BMPG; EMBP; MBP

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	1:20 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:20 - 1:50
Application Note	<p>IHC-Fr: It is recommended that sections are fixed in a 1:1 mixture of acetone and methanol and air-dried for 1 hour. Good results may be achieved via staining with the APAAP method. IHC-P: This product requires enzymatic pre-treatment of paraffin sections prior to staining. Pepsin is recommended for this purpose. NB. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval methods should not be used.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>	

### Properties

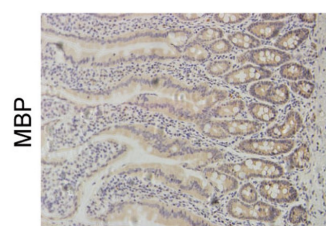
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.1% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer	0.1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

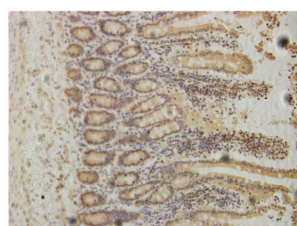
## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PRG2
Gene Full Name	proteoglycan 2, bone marrow (natural killer cell activator, eosinophil granule major basic protein)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the predominant constituent of the crystalline core of the eosinophil granule. High levels of the proform of this protein are also present in placenta and pregnancy serum, where it exists as a complex with several other proteins including pregnancy-associated plasma protein A (PAPPA), angiotensinogen (AGT), and C3dg. This protein may be involved in antiparasitic defense mechanisms as a cytotoxin and helminthotoxin, and in immune hypersensitivity reactions. The encoded protein contains a peptide that displays potent antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria, Gram-negative bacteria, and fungi. It is directly implicated in epithelial cell damage, exfoliation, and bronchospasm in allergic diseases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]
Function	Cytotoxin and helminthotoxin. Also induces non-cytolytic histamine release from human basophils. Involved in antiparasitic defense mechanisms and immune hypersensitivity reactions. The proform acts as a proteinase inhibitor, reducing the activity of PAPPA. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	25 kDa
PTM	Nitrated.

## Images



MBP



ARG22591 anti-Eosinophil Major Basic Protein antibody [BMK-13]  
IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat duodenum stained with ARG22591 anti-Eosinophil Major Basic Protein antibody [BMK-13].

From Shuai Ji et al. Front Immunol (2022), [doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.944591](https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2022.944591), Fig. 5.