

## 36-2310: Anti-CELA3B / ELA3B (Pancreatic Function Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CELA3B/1757)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CELA3B/1757
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CELA3B
<b>Gene ID :</b>	23436
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P08861
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Chymotrypsin like elastase family member 3B (CELA3B); ELA3B; Elastase IIIB; Protease E
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 82-238) of human CELA3B protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

This MAb recognizes a protein of ~30kDa, identified as CELA3B (Chymotrypsin like elastase family member 3B). Elastases form a subfamily of serine proteases that hydrolyze many proteins in addition to elastin. Humans have six elastase genes which encode the structurally similar proteins elastase 1, 2, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B. Unlike other elastases, elastase 3B has little elastolytic activity. Like most of the human elastases, elastase 3B is secreted from the pancreas as a zymogen and, like other serine proteases such as trypsin, chymotrypsin and kallikrein; it has a digestive function in the intestine. Elastase 3B preferentially cleaves proteins after alanine residues. Elastase 3B may also function in the intestinal transport and metabolism of cholesterol. Both elastase 3A and elastase 3B have been referred to as protease E and as elastase 1, and excretion of this protein in fecal material is frequently used as a measure of pancreatic function.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide 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

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); 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);

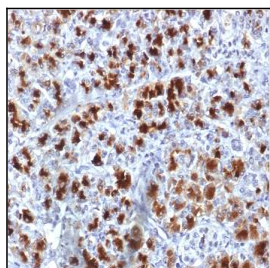


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with CELA3B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CELA3B/1757).

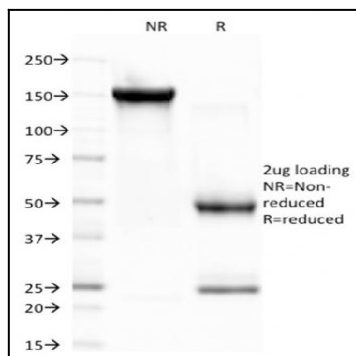


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CELA3B Monoclonal Antibody (CELA3B/1757). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

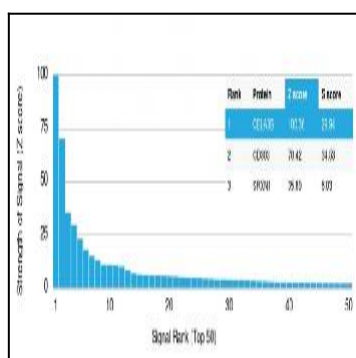


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using CELA3B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CELA3B/1757) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary 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 Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody 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 Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.