Anti-Mast Cell Tryptase Antibody [SC68-07] ET1610-64

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Applications:WB=Western blot IHC-P=Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) IF-Cell=Immunofluorescence (Cell) IF-Tissue=Immunofluorescence (Tissue) FC=Flow cytometry IP=Immunoprecipitation

Images

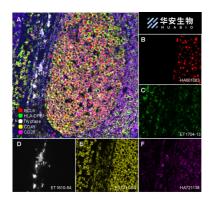


Fig1: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of Human tonsil (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-BCL6 (HA601083, Red), anti-HLA-DPB1 (ET1704-13, Green), anti-Tryptase (ET1610-64, White), anti-CD20 (HA721138, Magenta) and anti-CD45 (ET7111-03, Yellow) on tonsil. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in five rounds of staining: in the order of HA601083 (1/200 dilution), ET1704-13 (1/2,000 dilution), ET1610-64 (1/5,000 dilution), HA721138 (1/2,000 dilution) and ET7111-03 (1/500 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95°C. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

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Fig2: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of Human tonsil (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-CD14 (ET1610-85, Red), anti-CD4 (ET1609-52, Green), anti-CD57 (HA601114, White), anti-CD15 (HA721246, Cyan) and anti-Tryptase (ET1610-64, Magenta) on tonsil. Panel B: anti- CD14 stained on monocytes. Panel C: anti-CD4 stained on helper T cells and Treg cells. Panel D: anti-CD57 stained on NK cells and T cells. Panel E: CD15 stained on granulocytes and monocytes. Panel F: anti-Tryptase stained on Mast cells. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in five rounds of staining: in the order of ET1610-85 (1/800 dilution), ET1609-52 (1/800 dilution), HA601114 (1/1,000 dilution), HA721246 (1/500 dilution), and ET1610-64 (1/3,000 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

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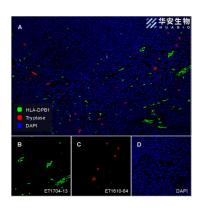


Fig3: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of human tonsil (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-HLA-DBP1 (ET1704-13, Green) and anti-Tryptase (ET1610-64, Red) on tonsil. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immunostaining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in two rounds of staining: in the order of ET1704-13 (1/2,000 dilution) and ET1610-64 (1/5,000 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Zeiss Observer 7 Inverted Fluorescence Microscope.

Fig4: Western blot analysis of Mast Cell Tryptase on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody (ET1610-64) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Human lung tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane) Lane 2: Mouse skin tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 30 kDa Observed band size: 35 kDa

Exposure time: 59 seconds; ECL: K1801; 4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1610-64) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4° C overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue with Rabbit anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody (ET1610-64) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1610-64) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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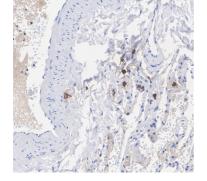
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Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. De Martin S et al. Expression and distribution of the adrenomedullin system in newborn human thymus. PLoS One 9:e97592 (2014).
- 2. Edmunds MC et al. Paradoxical effects of heme arginate on survival of myocutaneous flaps. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol 306:R10-22 (2014).

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