

## ARG62666 anti-Acrosin antibody [ACR-2]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [ACR-2] recognizes Acrosin
Tested Reactivity	Pig
Species Does Not React With	Hu, Bov, Dog
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	The clone ACR-2 reacts with various forms of porcine acrosin (55, 53, 45 and 35 kDa), a typical serine proteinase with trypsin-like specificity. Acrosin is stored in the acrosome of undamaged spermatozoa.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ACR-2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Acrosin
Immunogen	Acid extracts of boar spermatozoa were subjected to hydrophobic chromatography and the pooled fraction with reactivity to N-alpha benzoylarginine-4-nitroanilide was used for immunization.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Acrosin; EC 3.4.21.10

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Described in Ded et al., 2010 ICC/IF: Membrane permeabilization (acetone) is essential. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

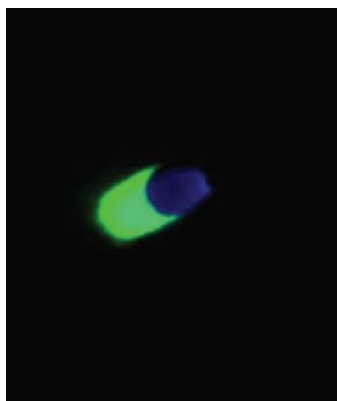
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

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

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 397098 Pig</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P08001 Pig</a>
Gene Symbol	ACR
Gene Full Name	acrosin
Background	Acrosin is the major proteinase present in the acrosome of mature spermatozoa. It is a typical serine proteinase with trypsin-like specificity. It is stored in the acrosome in its precursor form, proacrosin. The active enzyme functions in the lysis of the zona pellucida, thus facilitating penetration of the sperm through the innermost glycoprotein layers of the ovum. The mRNA for proacrosin is synthesized only in the postmeiotic stages of spermatogenesis. In humans proacrosin first appears in the haploid spermatids. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Acrosin is the major protease of mammalian spermatozoa. It is a serine protease of trypsin-like cleavage specificity, it is synthesized in a zymogen form, proacrosin and stored in the acrosome. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	46 kDa

## Images



ARG62666 anti-Acrosin antibody [ACR-2] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Capacitated boar sperm. Acrosome visualized using ARG62666 anti-Acrosin antibody [ACR-2] (green), DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.