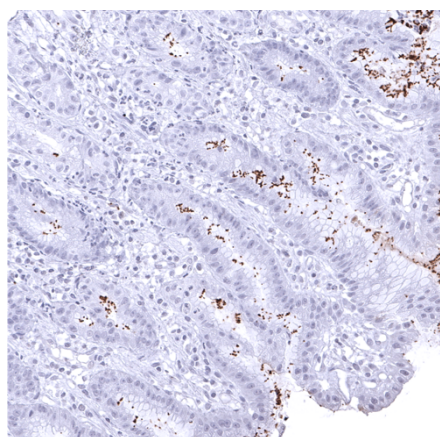


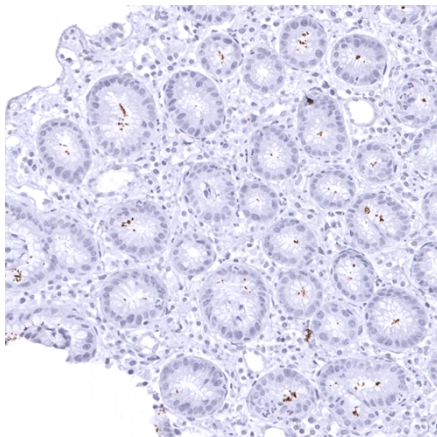
## Anti- Helicobacter Pylori Antibody MSVA-466M / Mouse monoclonal

Human SwissProt	Not Applicable
Human Gene Symbol	Not Applicable
Synonyms	H. pylori
Specificity	Helicobacter Pylori
Immunogen	Total sonicate of Helicobacter pylori
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Species Reactivity	Human

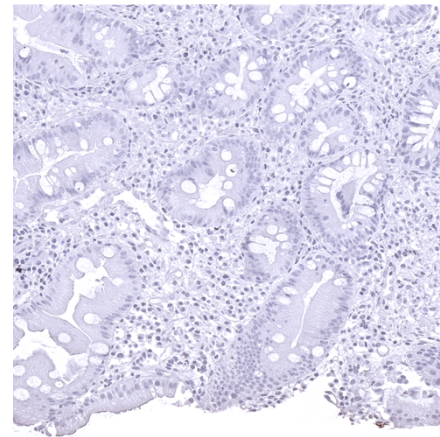
Localization	Cell surface. Cytoplasm.
Storage & Stability	Antibody with azide – store at 2 to 8 C. Antibody without azide – store at -20 to -80 C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSD required.
Supplied As	200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available without BSA
Positive Control	Gastric tissue with known helicobacter pylori infection should show a distinct staining of bacteria on the surface and/or within glands.
Negative Control	Gastric tissue: Normal epithelial and stromal cells should not stain.



**Abundant helicobacter pylori in a case of gastritis.**



**A moderate number of helicobacter pylori in a stomach sample.**



**Complete absence of helicobacter pylori in a stomach biopsy.**

### Biology

Helicobacter pylori is a gram-negative spiral bacterium which can be found in the stomach. H. pylori infection usually does not cause symptoms but sometimes results in inflammation or even ulcers of the stomach or the first part of the small intestine. H. pylori has been associated with gastric cancer and gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma. In 2015, it was estimated that over 50% of the world's population were carrying H. pylori in their upper gastrointestinal tracts, a situation which is believed to be more common in developing than in developed countries. The Helicobacter antibody MSVA-466M stains the helicobacter catalase protein.

### Potential Research Applications

- The role of H.p. in various extra-gastrointestinal diseases is under investigation.
- The risk situation for patients to still suffer from H.p. associated disease even after H.p. eradication needs further assessment.

### Protocol Suggestions

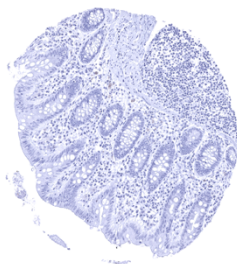
**Dilution: 1:150 ; pH 7,8 is optimal.** Freshly cut sections should be used (more than 10 days between cutting and staining deteriorates staining intensity for most antibodies in IHC).

### Limitations

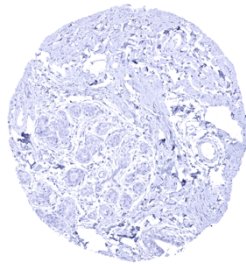
This antibody is available for **research use only** and is not approved for use in diagnostics.

### Warranty

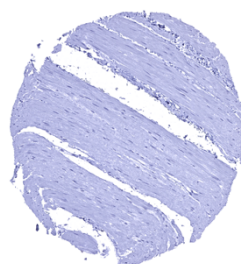
There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. MSVA is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.



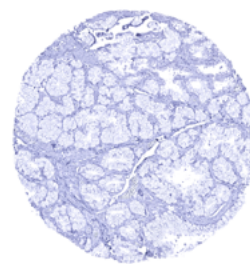
Appendix, mucosa



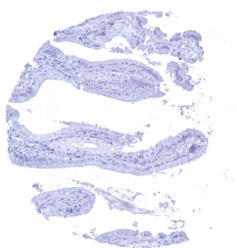
Breast



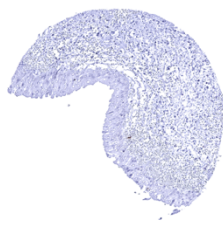
Colon descendens, muscular wall



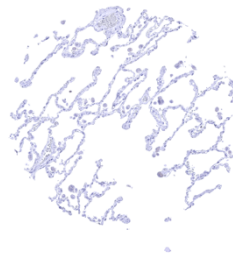
Duodenum, Brunner gland



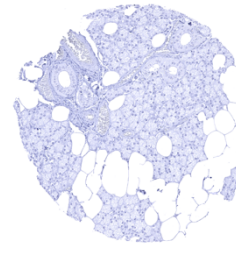
Gallbladder, epithelium



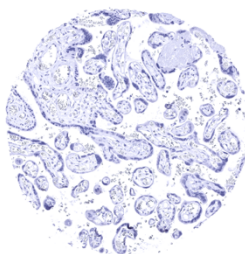
Kidney, pelvis, urothelium



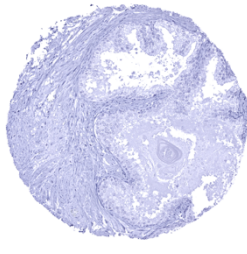
Lung



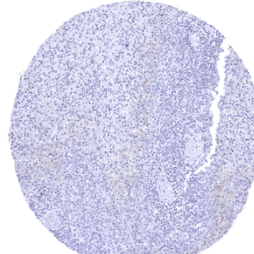
Parotid gland



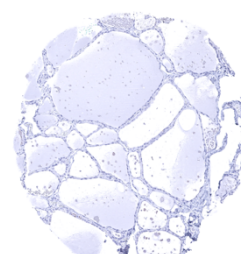
Placenta, mature



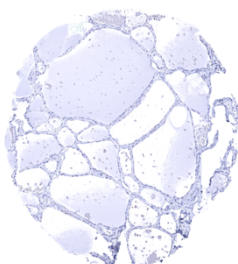
Prostate



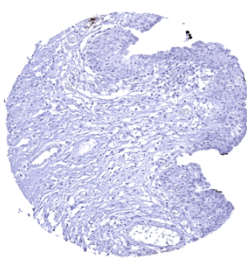
Spleen



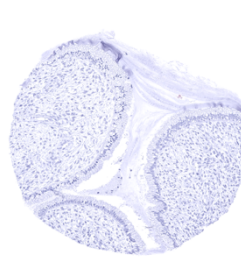
Thyroid gland



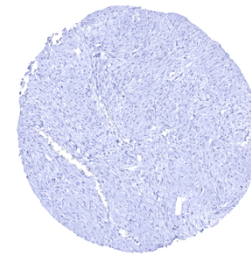
Tonsil



Urinary bladder, urothelium



Uterus, endocervix



Uterus, myometrium