

# Human monoclonal autoantibody against Bullous Pemphigoid antigen 1

**Product reference: DDX0450  
DDX0451**

## Description

Bullous pemphigoid is an acquired blistering skin disease associated with production of IgG autoantibodies to the BP antigen. Antibodies-producing cells were established by EBV infection of CD40-activated PBMCs. These antibodies recognize different epitopes of BPAg1. (*Peyron E. et al., J Immunol, 1994, 153, 1333*)

**Specificity:** bullous pemphigoid antigen 1(BPAg1)  
**Source:** EBV cell clones derived from PBMC of patients with the typical clinical, histologic, immunopathologic criteria of Bullous Pemphigoid  
**Purification:** QMA Hyper D ion exchange chromatography  
**Formulation/size:** **Purified:** 100 µg in 200µl / 50 µg in 100 µl Tris-NaCl pH 8  
**Coupled:** 100 µg in 200 µl / 50 µg in 100 µl PBS 50% glycerol

## Available references:

Reference N°		Clone	Isotype	Format	Application tested
50µg	100µg				
DDX0450P-50	DDX0450P-100	H5E.Hy.4B	IgG1	purified	WB, IF, IHC frozen section
DDX0451P-50	DDX0451P-100	H10D-Hy.8B	IgG4	purified	WB, IF, IHC frozen section

**Usage recommendation:** \*This monoclonal antibody may be used between 5-20 µg/ml  
\*Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application  
\*Coupled antibody: to maintain RT before using

**Aliquot storage conditions** -20°C. **KEEP CONTENTS STERILE: no preservative.**  
Purified antibodies: avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.  
Coupled antibodies: glycerol protects from freezing.

Not for use in Humans. For research purpose only