

H. pylori (Polyclonal)

Format	Catalog No.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	G0379 A, B, C	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mL	1:100 - 200
Prediluted	G0379 AA, BB	6.0, 3.0 mL	Ready to use

ANTIBODY SPECIFICATIONS

- HOST SPECIES: Rabbit
- CLONE: Polyclonal
- ISOTYPE: IgG
- CELLULAR LOCALIZATION: Stomach
- IMMUNOGEN: Whole H. pylori cells; ATCC strain 43504.
- MOLECULAR WEIGHT: ~50-65 kDa
- SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human
- **POSITIVE CONTROLS:** Helicobacter pylori Positive Control (Strain ATCC43504)

INTENDED USE

This antibody is intended **for research use only (RUO)** and is not approved for diagnostic or therapeutic applications. It is optimized for the detection of H. pylori protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues by immunohistochemistry (IHC).

SUMMARY AND APPLICATION

Peptic ulcers and chronic gastritis in humans are known to be caused by Helicobacter pylori (H. Pylori). It is linked to duodenal ulcers and may play a role in the development of low-grade lymphoma of stomach mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue as well as adenocarcimona. It is a helix-shaped, microaerophilic, gram-negative bacterium with a wide variety of strains.

SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND

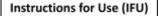
H. pylori, a bacterium that colonizes the human stomach, is localized primarily within the gastric mucus layer and in close proximity to the gastric epithelial cells. While it's generally considered an extracellular bacterium, some evidence suggests intracellular localization as well.

RECOMMENDED USAGE

- IHC Protocol Highlights:
 - o Dilution: 1–2 μg/mL
 - o Incubation: 30 minutes at room temperature
 - o Antigen Retrieval: Heat in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA (pH 9.0) at 95°C for 45 minutes, followed by cooling
- Specimen Type: FFPE sections, preferably ~4 μm

FORMULATION & STORAGE:

• Buffer: 10 mM PBS, 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide





- Storage:
 - o Dilution: 1–2 μg/Ml
 - o Without azide: -20 to -80°C
- Shelf Life: 24 months under proper conditions
- Hazard Classification: Non-hazardous; no MSDS required

LIMITATIONS

- Interpretation must be made by a qualified pathologist
- Tissue fixation and handling may affect staining quality
- Negative results do not always indicate absence of antigen—consider panel testing

PRECAUTIONS

- Contains 0.05% sodium azide avoid ingestion and contact with skin or mucosa
- Wear gloves and avoid contact with eyes or mucosa
- Do not use reagents past expiration or if packaging appears compromised
- Do not pipette by mouth or reuse slides/containers without proper sterilization

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical assistance, please contact Genebio Solution's Technical Support at www.genebiosolution.com