

**Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73975**Specification****Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14222</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 5551

**Other Names**

Perforin-1 (P1) (Cytolysin) (Lymphocyte pore-forming protein) (PFP)

**Dilution**

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PRF1

Synonyms PFP

**Function**

Pore-forming protein that plays a key role in granzyme- mediated programmed cell death, and in defense against virus-infected or neoplastic cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889983" target="\_blank">20889983</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21037563" target="\_blank">21037563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24558045" target="\_blank">24558045</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9058810" target="\_blank">9058810</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9164947" target="\_blank">9164947</a>). Plays an important role in killing other cells that are recognized as non-self by the immune system, e.g. in transplant rejection or some forms of autoimmune disease (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9058810" target="\_blank">9058810</a>). Can insert into the membrane of target cells in its calcium-bound form, oligomerize and form large pores (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889983" target="\_blank">20889983</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21037563" target="\_blank">21037563</a>). Promotes cytolysis and apoptosis of target cells by mediating the passage and uptake of cytotoxic

granzymes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038786" target="\_blank">20038786</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20225066" target="\_blank">20225066</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24558045" target="\_blank">24558045</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32299851" target="\_blank">32299851</a>). Facilitates the delivery of cationic cargo protein, while anionic or neural proteins are not delivered efficiently (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24558045" target="\_blank">24558045</a>). Perforin pores allow the release of mature caspase-7 (CASP7) into the extracellular milieu (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

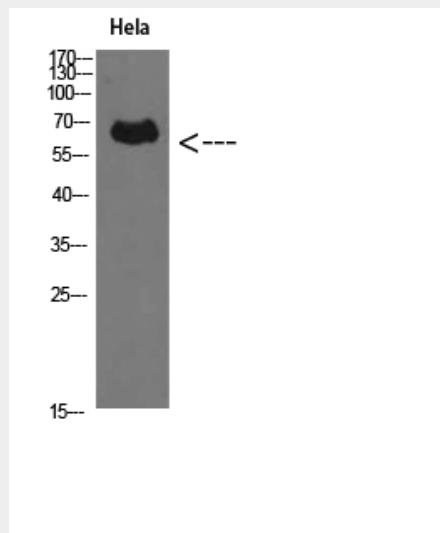
Cytolytic granule. Secreted. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome lumen. Note=Stored in cytolytic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes and secreted into the cleft between T- lymphocyte and target cell (PubMed:20038786). Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells and forms pores (PubMed:20889983). Membrane insertion and pore formation requires a major conformation change (PubMed:20889983). May be taken up via endocytosis involving clathrin-coated vesicles and accumulate in a first time in large early endosomes (PubMed:20038786).

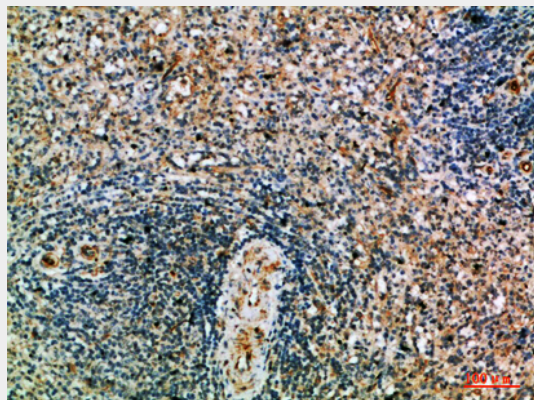
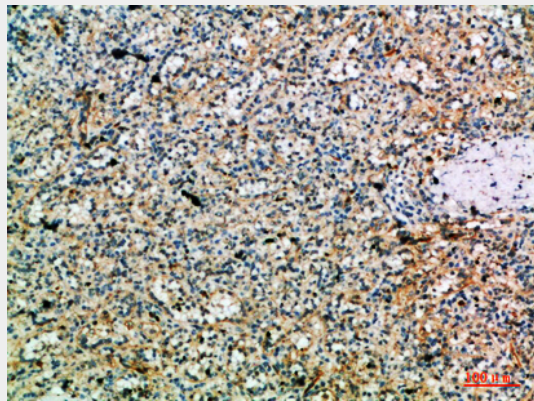
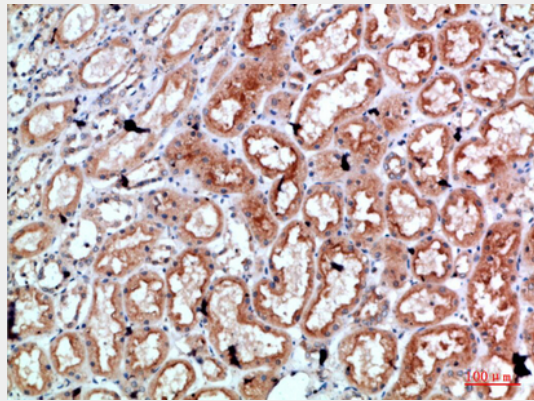
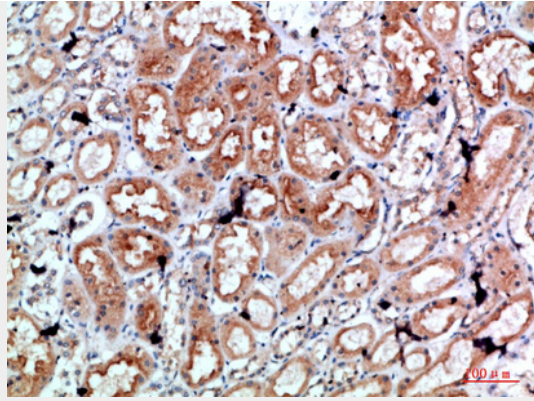
### Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

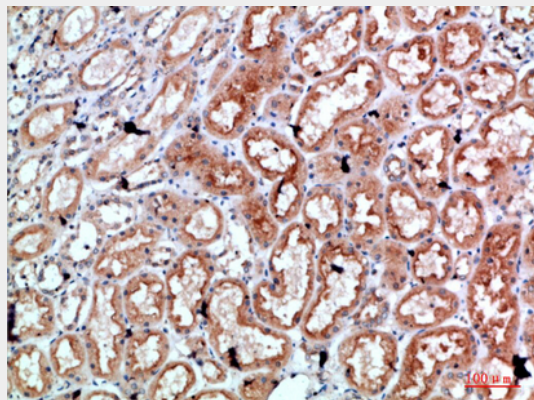
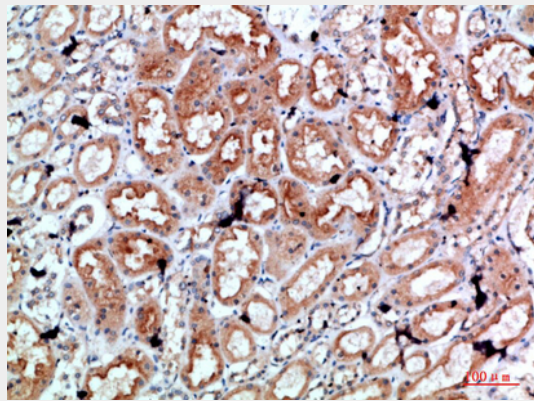
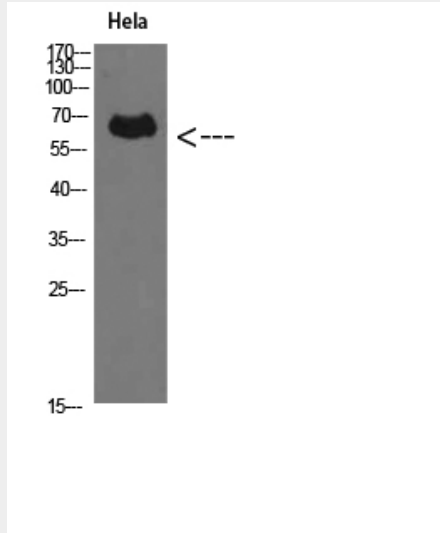
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

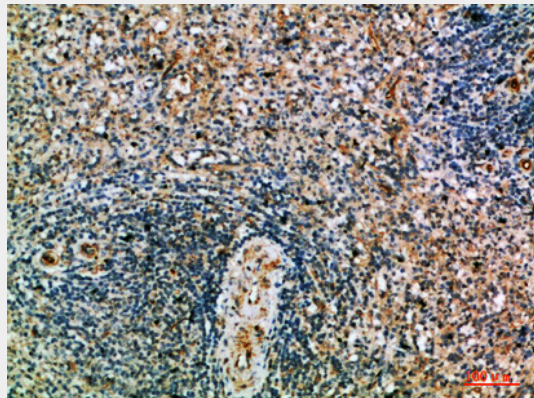
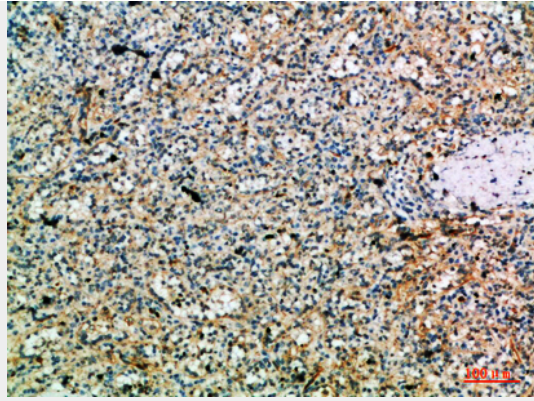
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images









### **Perforin 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Plays a key role in secretory granule-dependent cell death, and in defense against virus-infected or neoplastic cells. Plays an important role in killing other cells that are recognized as non-self by the immune system, e.g. in transplant rejection or some forms of autoimmune disease. Can insert into the membrane of target cells in its calcium-bound form, oligomerize and form large pores. Promotes cytolysis and apoptosis of target cells by facilitating the uptake of cytotoxic granzymes.