

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Pro-BNP but does not detect mature human BNP peptide in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG Clone # 817130R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Pro-BNP His27-His134 Accession # P16860
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

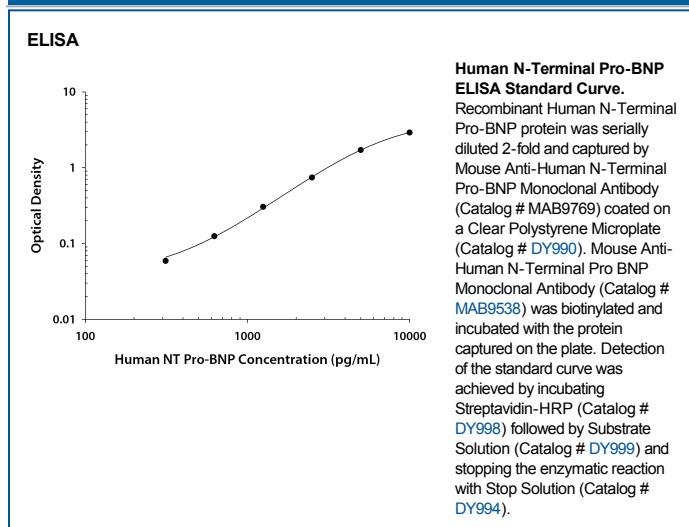
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

ELISA This antibody functions as an ELISA capture antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-Human N-Terminal Pro BNP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [MAB9538](#)).

This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human NT Pro-BNP DuoSet ELISA Kit (Catalog # [DY3604-05](#)) for convenient development of a sandwich ELISA.

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Human BNP (brain natriuretic peptide) is a 3.5 kDa, secreted, nonglycosylated peptide that belongs to the natriuretic peptide family. It is the product of ventricular myocytes and bone marrow endothelial cells. BNP is synthesized as a 12 kDa, 108 amino acid (aa) prohormone with a 76 aa prosegment and a 32 aa mature (BNP) region. Both forms circulate, with the prohormone showing O-linked glycosylation that generates a 25-27 kDa glycoprotein. Glycosylation is suggested to stabilize the molecule. The proform also tends to noncovalently trimerize. In blood, 1-32 BNP is proteolytically processed into 3-32 BNP, with loss of Ser-Pro at the N-terminus. Human Pro-BNP is 29% and 50% aa identical to mouse and pig Pro-BNP, respectively.