BACKGROUND

The liver is the largest gland in the body, and it plays a major role in metabolism. The liver has several functions in the body, including glycogen storage, bile production, plasma protein synthesis and drug detoxification. There are many diseases of the liver, including hepatitis, hemochromatosis, Gilbert’s syndrome, Wilson’s disease and Budd-Chiari syndrome. The soluble liver antigen (SLA) antibody is specific for human liver antigens. It is reactive with human hepatocytes and the majority of human hepatocarcinomas. The prevalence of SLA autoantibodies increases in patients infected with the hepatitis C virus.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLA (human) mapping to 8q24.22.

SOURCE

SLA (EP-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HEP-3B cells of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2b in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

SLA (EP-2) is recommended for detection of SLA in hepatocytes and the majority of hepatocarcinomas of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.