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## Datasheet for ABIN458041 anti-Kininogen antibody

### Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	Kininogen (KNG)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Kininogen antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunodiffusion (ID), Immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), Radial Immunodiffusion (RID)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	<p>Human plasma contains at least two distinct forms of kininogen, the carrier molecule of bradykinin, which can be distinguished by their physical, chemical and immunochemical properties. They are designated high-molecular-weight kininogen (HMWK) and low-molecular weight kininogen (LMWK). HMWK (MW 110,000) and LMWK (MW 50,000) both liberate bradykinin following the action of kallikrein. HMWK circulates as a non-enzymatic factor that is central to contact activation reactions. LMWK plays no known role in the activation of coagulation. Normal adult plasma levels are 7 mg/100 ml for HMWK as determined by electroimmunodiffusion and 9 mg/100 ml based on haemagglutination inhibition assays and RIA. Low plasma kininogen levels are seen in newborn and pre-term infants. HMWK is absent in congenital kininogen deficiency of the named affected families Fitzgerald and Reid, Williams and Flaujeac lack both HMWK and LMWK. The condition is associated with the decreased fibrinolytic activity and kinin formation but is asymptomatic. Purified kininogen from pooled human plasma is used for the immunization. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.</p>
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## Product Details

Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antiserum does not cross react with any other component of human plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Characteristics:	Precipitating polyclonal goat antiserum to human kininogen
Purification:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.

## Target Details

Target:	Kininogen (KNG)
Alternative Name:	Kininogen ( <a href="#">KNG Products</a> )
Background:	The heavy chains in HMWK and LMWK share immunologic determinants, but they have no procoagulant activities. The light chain of HMWK is unique to this molecule and carries the entire procoagulant activity of the molecule. The antiserum does not distinct between different forms of kininogen. The presence of non-precipitating antibodies has not been assayed. If the antiserum is to be used in non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (immunocytochemical, immunohistochemical, solid phase procedures such as ELISA) proper controls should be included. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum

## Application Details

Application Notes:	In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and single or double radial immunodiffusion and electroimmunodiffusion (Laurell), to identify the presence of kininogen in human plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. For electroimmunodiffusion a concentration of 1-2% of antiserum in the gel is recommended.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added. Antibody titre: Precipitin titre 1:32 when tested against pooled normal human plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titrat

## Handling

Buffer:	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antiserum is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C, prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the antiserum. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.