Datasheet for ABIN5564468

AZGP1 Protein (AA 21-298)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	AZGP1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 21-298
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (human) (rec.) (untagged)
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Characteristics:	Human full-length zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (aa 21-298) is untagged.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg purified protein (LAL test).

Target Details

Target:	AZGP1
Alternative Name:	Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (AZGP1 Products)
Background:	Zn-alpha-2-GP, Zn-alpha-2-Glycoprotein, ZAG, ZA2G, AZGP1, ZNGP1 Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (ZAG), first identified in the 1960s, derives its name from its

Target Details

	precipitation from human plasma upon the addition of zinc salts. ZAG has since been found in secretory epithelial cells and in a range of body fluids. ZAG is identical to a lipid mobilizing factor isolated from the urine of patients with cancer cachexia and stimulates lipolysis in in vitro and in vivo experiments. Due to its expression in, and secretion from adipocytes, ZAG is considered an adipokine. Recently the clinical significance of ZAG has been clarified. ZAG expression in adipocytes is inversely related to fat mass, thus it is intimately involved in the maintenance of body weight in mice and humans. Epidemiological studies have uncovered an association between ZAG and plasma cholesterol. The non-synonymous single nucleotide polymorphism rs4215 in ZAG is associated with plasma cholesterol and obesity. Structurally ZAG possesses a class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) protein fold. It is distinct from other members of this protein family in that it is soluble, rather than being anchored to plasma membranes, and it associates with prolactin inducible protein rather than beta2-microglobulin. Similar to peptide antigen-presenting class I MHC molecules, ZAG possesses an open apical groove between its alpha1 and alpha2 domain helices.
Molecular Weight:	~30kDa
UniProt:	P25311
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Contains PBS.
Handling Advice:	After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Centrifuge lyophilized vial before opening and reconstitution. PBS containing at least 0.1 % BSA should be used for further dilutions.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C

Handling

	Use & Stability: Stable for at least 6 months after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.
Expiry Date:	6 months