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Datasheet for ABIN6253508

**Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (human) Matched Pair Detection Set**

## Overview

Quantity:	1 set
Target:	AZGP1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	0.0156 ng/mL - 1 ng/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	0.0156 ng/mL
Application:	ELISA

## Product Details

Purpose:	Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (human) Matched Pair Detection Set
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Sensitivity:	100 pg/mL
Characteristics:	Matched Pair Detection Set. Detects human Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein. Does not detect mouse Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein. Colorimetric assay. Sample Type: Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum. Range: 0.0156 to 1 ng/mL. Sensitivity: 100 pg/mL. Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (ZAG), first identified in the 1960s, derives its name from its 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

## Product Details

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.

Components:	1 vial standard protein (1µg) (lyophilized) [STD] 1 vial coating antibody (120µl) [COAT] 1 vial detection antibody (60µl) [DET] 1 vial streptavidin-HRP (10µg) (lyophilized) [STREP]
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## Target Details

Target:	AZGP1
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Alternative Name:	Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein ( <a href="#">AZGP1 Products</a> )
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Background:	<p>Alternate Names/Synonyms: Zn-alpha-2-GP, Zn-alpha-2-Glycoprotein, ZAG, ZA2G, AZGP1, ZNGP1</p> <p>Product Description: Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein (ZAG), first identified in the 1960s, derives its name from its 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.</p>
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# Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration: Lot specific

Handling Advice: Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Short Term Storage: -20°C  
Long Term Storage: -20°C  
Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.