Datasheet for ABIN99178

anti-Fetuin antibody

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	500 µg
Target:	Fetuin
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Fetuin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This purified antibody was prepared from rabbit serum after repeated immunizations with a recombinant human fetuin (a_2-HS glycoprotein) processed to remove a 40 amino acid residue bridging peptide resulting in the mature form of the protein.
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm

Target Details

Target:	Fetuin
Abstract:	Fetuin Products
Background:	Human fetuin (2-Heremans-Schmid-glycoprotein or α_2-HS-glycoprotein) is a major plasma glycoprotein predominantly synthesized in the liver. Human fetuin is named after its bovine homolog. Fetuins are found in most mammals. Human fetuin is a negative acute-phase

Target Details

	protein; normal circulating levels in adults (300–600 µg/ml) fall significantly (30–50%) during injury and infection. The biological role of fetuin is unknown, although it has been implicated as an immunomodulator that can participate in stimulation of bacterial phagocytosis by neutrophils and promotion of endocytosis by mouse macrophages. Hepatocytes are the principal cell source of circulating fetuin, but it also is expressed by monocyte/macrophages. Fetuins occur in large amounts in blood and cerebrospinal fluid and accumulate to high concentrations in calcified bone. The fetuin promoter region has several potential interleukin 6-responsive elements, and its synthesis is down-regulated during injury and inflammation. Fetuin is an acidic glycoprotein with three N-linked and three O-linked oligosaccharide chains, whose terminal sugar residues are rich in sialic acid (N-acetylneuraminic acid), contributing to its net negative charge. A role for fetuin as a carrier of bioactive molecules has been proposed based on observations that it binds and carries Ca2+ ion. Fetuin is implicated in bone remodeling, immune function and may play a role in tumor progression of certain cell types. Synonyms: 59 kDa bone sialic acid-containing protein antibody, A2HS antibody, Aa2-066 antibody, AHS antibody, Ahsg alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein antibody, AHSG antibody, Alpha 2 Z globulin antibody, Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein antibody
Gene ID:	197
UniProt:	P02765

Application Details

Application Notes:	This purified polyclonal antibody reacts with human fetuin by ELISA and western blot. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional in immunohistochemistry and immunoprecipitation. A doublet band or slightly lower molecular weight band (see Figure 1, lane 1) may be visible by western blot due to proteolytic processing, variable glycosylation and/or phosphorylation. Proteolytic processing may include the removal of a 40 amino acid residue bridging peptide from the A and B chains of fetuin in vivo.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

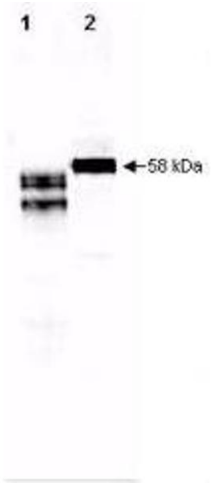
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot of Fetuin. Anti-Human Fetuin antibody, generated by immunization with mature protein, was tested by western blot against fetuin in purified preparations and in human plasma. Lane 1 contains 250 ng of purified human fetuin. Lane 2 contains 5 ?l of a 1:50 dilution of human serum. Dilution of Anti-Human Fetuin antibody between 1:10,000 and 1:20,000 showed strong reactivity by western blot. In this blot the antibody was used at a 1:10,000 dilution incubated 1 h at room temperature in 1% BSA in TTBS. Detection occurred using a 1:5,000 dilution of800 conjugated Donkey anti-Goat IgG (code # 605-732-125) for 45 min at room temperature. LICOR's Infrared Imaging System was used to scan and process the image. Other detection systems will yield similar results.