

Anti-Haptoglobin Antibody

Catalog # ABO10913

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P00738
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Haptoglobin(HP) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3240
Other Names	Haptoglobin, Zonulin, Haptoglobin alpha chain, Haptoglobin beta chain, HP
Calculated MW	45205
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Haptoglobin
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ N.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Haptoglobin(294-309aa DHLKYVMLPVADQDQC).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated

Sequence Similarities

freezing and thawing.
Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

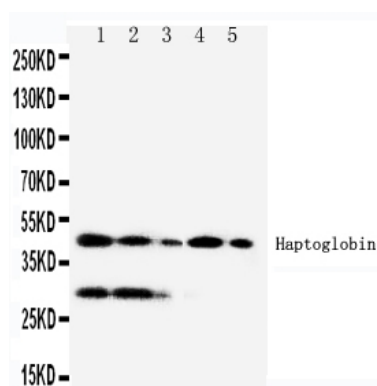
Protein Information

Name	HP
Function	As a result of hemolysis, hemoglobin is found to accumulate in the kidney and is secreted in the urine. Haptoglobin captures, and combines with free plasma hemoglobin to allow hepatic recycling of heme iron and to prevent kidney damage. Haptoglobin also acts as an antioxidant, has antibacterial activity, and plays a role in modulating many aspects of the acute phase response. Hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes are rapidly cleared by the macrophage CD163 scavenger receptor expressed on the surface of liver Kupfer cells through an endocytic lysosomal degradation pathway.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Background

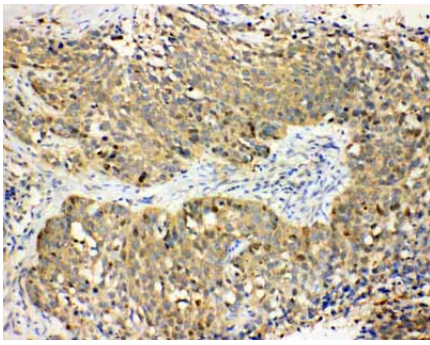
Haptoglobin(HP), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HP gene. Haptoglobin, a plasma glycoprotein that binds free hemoglobin, has a tetrameric structure of 2 alpha and 2 beta polypeptides that are covalently associated by disulfide bonds. Haptoglobin is homologous to serine proteases of the chymotrypsinogen family. In the chimpanzee, there are 3 genes in the haptoglobin family(haptoglobin, HP; haptoglobin-related, HPR; and haptoglobin-primate, HPP), whereas only 2 genes exist in humans(HP and HPR). There are similarities between the primary structures of the alpha chain and of light chains of gamma globulins. The alpha haptoglobin locus is on the long arm of chromosome 16, where its exact cytogenetic location is 16q22.2. A major function of haptoglobin is to bind hemoglobin(Hb) to form a stable Hp-Hb complex and thereby prevent Hb-induced oxidative tissue damage. Haptoglobin is an unusual secretory protein in that it is proteolytically processed in the endoplasmic reticulum and not in the Golgi. The human haptoglobin HP*2 allele contains a 1.7-kb intragenic duplication that arose after a unique nonhomologous recombination between the prototype HP*1 alleles.

Images



Anti-Haptoglobin antibody, ABO10913, Western blotting
Lane 1:RAJI Cell Lysate
Lane 2:HL-60 Cell Lysate
Lane 3:HUT102 Cell Lysate
Lane 4:JURKAT Cell Lysate
Lane 5:CEM Cell Lysate

Anti-Haptoglobin antibody, ABO10913, IHC(P)
Human Lung Cancer Tissue



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