

AHSG Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10106b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E

Primary Accession P02765 Other Accession NP 001613.2 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB18674 Calculated MW 39341 247-276 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 197

Other Names Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein, Alpha-2-Z-globulin, Ba-alpha-2-glycoprotein,

Fetuin-A, Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain A, Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain B,

AHSG, FETUA

Target/Specificity This AHSG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 247-276 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human AHSG.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay

dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions AHSG Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name AHSG

Synonyms FETUA

Function Promotes endocytosis, possesses opsonic properties and influences the

mineral phase of bone. Shows affinity for calcium and barium ions.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Synthesized in liver and selectively concentrated in bone matrix. Secreted in

plasma. It is also found in dentin in much higher quantities than other plasma

proteins

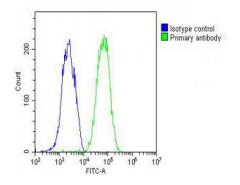
Background

Alpha2-HS glycoprotein (AHSG), a glycoprotein present in the serum, is synthesized by hepatocytes. The AHSG molecule consists of two polypeptide chains, which are both cleaved from a proprotein encoded from a single mRNA. It is involved in several functions, such as endocytosis, brain development and the formation of bone tissue. The protein is commonly present in the cortical plate of the immature cerebral cortex and bone marrow hemopoietic matrix, and it has therefore been postulated that it participates in the development of the tissues. However, its exact significance is still obscure.

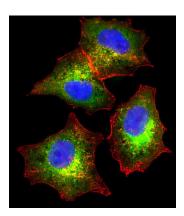
References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Verduijn, M., et al. Nephrol. Dial. Transplant. (2010) In press: Wang, Y., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi 27(3):310-315(2010) Voigt, M., et al. Histopathology 56(6):775-788(2010) Kusnierz-Cabala, B., et al. Clin. Lab. 56 (5-6), 191-195 (2010):

Images

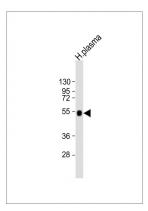


Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AP10106b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP10106b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling AHSG with AP10106b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HepG2 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Anti-AHSG Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + human plasma lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase



conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 39 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.