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A2M Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14789a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P01023
Other Accession	Q7SIH1, NP_000005.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19077
Calculated MW	163291
Antigen Region	93-120

Additional Information

Gene ID	2
Other Names	Alpha-2-macroglobulin, Alpha-2-M, C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 5, A2M, CPAMD5
Target/Specificity	This A2M antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 93-120 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human A2M.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	A2M Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	A2M
Synonyms	CPAMD5

Function	Is able to inhibit all four classes of proteinases by a unique 'trapping' mechanism. This protein has a peptide stretch, called the 'bait region' which contains specific cleavage sites for different proteinases. When a proteinase cleaves the bait region, a conformational change is induced in the protein which traps the proteinase. The entrapped enzyme remains active against low molecular weight substrates (activity against high molecular weight substrates is greatly reduced). Following cleavage in the bait region, a thioester bond is hydrolyzed and mediates the covalent binding of the protein to the proteinase.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Secreted in plasma..

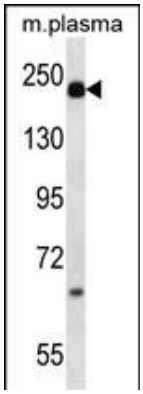
Background

Alpha-2-macroglobulin is a protease inhibitor and cytokine transporter. It inhibits many proteases, including trypsin, thrombin and collagenase. A2M is implicated in Alzheimer disease (AD) due to its ability to mediate the clearance and degradation of A-beta, the major component of beta-amyloid deposits. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Bruno, E., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 482(2):112-116(2010)
Nalpas, B., et al. Gut 59(8):1120-1126(2010)
Song, H., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 479(2):143-145(2010)
Seriramalu, R., et al. Electrophoresis 31(14):2388-2395(2010)

Images



A2M Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14789a) western blot analysis in mouse plasma lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the A2M antibody detected the A2M protein (arrow).