

AFM Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9445a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P43652</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB18671
Calculated MW	69069
Antigen Region	49-76

Additional Information

Gene ID	173
Other Names	Afamin, Alpha-albumin, Alpha-Alb, AFM, ALB2, ALBA
Target/Specificity	This AFM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-76 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AFM.
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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	AFM Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AFM
Synonyms	ALB2, ALBA
Function	Functions as a carrier for hydrophobic molecules in body fluids (Probable). Essential for the solubility and activity of lipidated Wnt family members, including WNT1, WNT2B, WNT3, WNT3A, WNT5A, WNT7A, WNT7B, WNT8,

	WNT9A, WNT9B, WNT10A and WNT10B (PubMed: <u>26902720</u>). Binds vitamin E (PubMed: <u>12463752</u> , PubMed: <u>15952736</u>). May transport vitamin E in body fluids under conditions where the lipoprotein system is not sufficient (PubMed: <u>15952736</u>). May be involved in the transport of vitamin E across the blood-brain barrier (PubMed: <u>19046407</u>).
Cellular Location	Secreted
Tissue Location	High level detected in plasma but also in extravascular fluids such as follicular and cerebrospinal fluids (at protein level).

Background

AFM is a member of the albumin gene family, which is comprised of four genes that localize to chromosome 4 in a tandem arrangement. These four genes encode structurally-related serum transport proteins that are known to be evolutionarily related. The protein encoded by this gene is regulated developmentally, expressed in the liver and secreted into the bloodstream.

References

Dieplinger, H., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 18(4):1127-1133(2009) Kratzer, I., et al. J. Neurochem. 108(3):707-718(2009) Ramachandran, P., et al. J. Proteome Res. 5(6):1493-1503(2006) Hu, Y., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 4(12):2000-2009(2005) Liu, T., et al. J. Proteome Res. 4(6):2070-2080(2005) Bunkenborg, J., et al. Proteomics 4(2):454-465(2004)

Images



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