

AHSG Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5083

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P02765</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001613.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39341
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	197
Antigen Region	247-276
Other Names	AHSG; FETUA; 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
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
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.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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



All lanes: Anti-AHSG Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Huamn plasma lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 58 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of lysates from human plasma and liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using AHSG Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5083). AW5083 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Citations

• Facilitatory effects of fetuin-A on atherosclerosis.

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