



AMBP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06890
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	AMBP HCP ITIL
Protein Name	Protein AMBP [Cleaved into: Alpha-1-microglobulin (Protein HC) (Alpha-1 microglycoprotein) (Complex-forming glycoprotein heterogeneous in charge); Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor light chain (ITI-LC) (B
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	AMBP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	[Alpha-1-microglobulin]: Secreted . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . The cellular uptake occurs via a non-endocytotic pathway and allows for localization to various membrane structures. A specific binding to plasma membrane suggests the presence of a cell receptor, yet to be identified. Directly binds collagen fibers type I. .
Tissue Specificity	[Alpha-1-microglobulin]: Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. Occurs in many physiological fluids including plasma, urine, and cerebrospinal fluid (PubMed:11877257). Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes, in dermis and epidermal-dermal junction (at protein level) (PubMed:22096585). Expressed in red blood cells (at protein level) (PubMed:32092412). Expressed in placenta (PubMed:21356557). ; [Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor light chain]: Expressed in airway epithelium and submucosal gland (at protein level). Colocalizes with TNFAIP6 at the ciliary border. Present in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (at protein level).



Function

function: Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor inhibits trypsin, plasmin, and lysosomal granulocytic elastase. Inhibits calcium oxalate crystallization. function: Trypstatin is a trypsin inhibitor. miscellaneous: In vitro, the first twelve residues of the amino end of the inhibitor appear to have a reactive site capable of inhibiting the activity of a number of enzymes. Its in vivo function is not known. PTM: 3-hydroxykynurenine, an oxidized tryptophan metabolite that is common in biological fluids, reacts with Cys-53, Lys-111, Lys-137, and Lys-149 to form heterogeneous polycyclic chromophores including hydroxanthommatin. The reaction by alpha-1-microglobulin is autocatalytic; the human protein forms chromophore even when expressed in insect and bacterial cells. The chromophore can react with accessible cysteines forming non-reducible thioether cross-links with other molecules of alpha-1-microglobulin

Background

This gene encodes a complex glycoprotein secreted in plasma. The precursor is proteolytically processed into distinct functioning proteins: alpha-1-microglobulin, which belongs to the superfamily of lipocalin transport proteins and may play a role in the regulation of inflammatory processes, and bikunin, which is a urinary trypsin inhibitor belonging to the superfamily of Kunitz-type protease inhibitors and plays an important role in many physiological and pathological processes. This gene is located on chromosome 9 in a cluster of lipocalin genes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

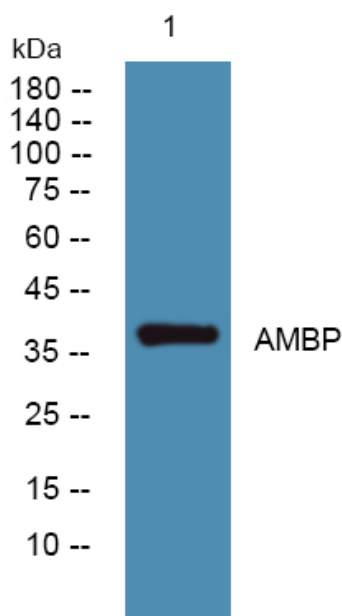
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night