



CERU Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05455
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CERU 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	CP;CERU;Cuproxidase ceruloplasmin;EC:1.11.1.27;EC:1.11.1.9;Ceruloplasmin (EC 1.16.3.1) (Ferroxidase)
Observed Band	130-140 kDa, 85 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	1065 aa, 122 kDa
Cell Pathway	Secreted. Colocalizes with GCP1 in secretory intracellular compartments. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
Function	catalytic activity:4 Fe(2+) + 4 H(+) + O(2) = 4 Fe(3+) + 2 H(2)O.,cofactor: Binds 6 copper ions per monomer.,disease: Ceruloplasmin levels are decreased in Wilson disease, in which copper cannot be incorporated into ceruloplasmin in liver because of defects in the copper-transporting ATPase 2.,disease: Defects in CP are the cause of aceruloplasminemia (ACERULOP) [MIM:604290]. It is an autosomal recessive disorder of iron metabolism characterized by iron accumulation in the brain as well as visceral organs. Clinical features consist of the triad of retinal degeneration, diabetes mellitus and neurological disturbances.,function: Ceruloplasmin is a blue, copper-binding (6-7 atoms per molecule) glycoprotein. It has ferroxidase activity oxidizing Fe(2+) to Fe(3+) without releasing radical oxygen species. It is involved in iron transport across the cell membrane.,online information: Ceruloplasmin e

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a metalloprotein that binds most of the copper in plasma and is involved in the peroxidation of Fe(II)transferrin to Fe(III) transferrin. Mutations in this gene cause aceruloplasminemia, which results in iron accumulation and tissue damage, and is associated with diabetes and neurologic abnormalities. Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],

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