

## ARG58210 anti-alpha 1 microglobulin antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha 1 microglobulin
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	alpha 1 microglobulin
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli-derived Human Alpha 1 microglobulin recombinant protein (Position: A206-N352).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Bikunin; HCP; ITIL; ITILC; ITI; ITI-LC; UTI; Protein HC; Complex-forming glycoprotein heterogeneous in charge; EDC1; HI30; HI-30; Alpha-1 microglycoprotein; A1M; IATIL; Uronic-acid-rich protein; Protein AMBP

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

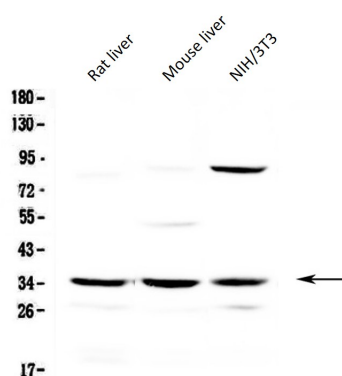
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	AMBP
Gene Full Name	alpha-1-microglobulin/bikunin precursor
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]
Function	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor inhibits trypsin, plasmin, and lysosomal granulocytic elastase. Inhibits calcium oxalate crystallization.  Trypstatin is a trypsin inhibitor. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	The precursor is proteolytically processed into separately functioning proteins.  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 or with other proteins such as Ig alpha-1 chain C region 'Cys-352'.  Heavy chains are interlinked with bikunin via a chondroitin 4-sulfate bridge to the their C-terminal aspartate.  N- and O-glycosylated. N-glycan heterogeneity at Asn-115: Hex5HexNAc4 (major), Hex6HexNAc5 (minor) and dHex1Hex6HexNAc5 (minor). N-glycan at Asn-250: Hex5HexNAc4. O-linkage of the glycosaminoglycan, chondroitin sulfate, at Ser-215 allows cross-linking between the three polypeptide chains. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG58210 anti-alpha 1 microglobulin antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of Rat liver, Mouse liver and NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates stained with ARG58210 anti-alpha 1 microglobulin antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C, under reducing conditions.