

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP4723a

Specification

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, FC,E Primary Accession A8K2U0

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 161107
Antigen Region 345-373

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 144568

Other Names

Alpha-2-macroglobulin-like protein 1, C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 9, A2ML1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAI121321}

Target/Specificity

This A2ML1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 345-373 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human A2ML1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. 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

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name A2ML1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAI12132.1}

Function Is able to inhibit all four classes of proteinases by a unique 'trapping' mechanism. This



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

protein has a peptide stretch, called the 'bait region' which contains specific cleavage sites for different proteinases. When a proteinase cleaves the bait region, a conformational change is induced in the protein which traps the proteinase. The entrapped enzyme remains active against low molecular weight substrates (activity against high molecular weight substrates is greatly reduced). Following cleavage in the bait region a thioester bond is hydrolyzed and mediates the covalent binding of the protein to the proteinase (By similarity). Displays inhibitory activity against chymotrypsin, papain, thermolysin, subtilisin A and, to a lesser extent, elastase but not trypsin. May play an important role during desquamation by inhibiting extracellular proteases.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

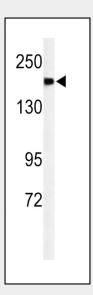
In the epidermis, expressed predominantly in the granular layer at the apical edge of keratinocytes (at protein level) Also detected in placenta, testis and thymus but not in epithelia of kidney, lung, small intestine or colon.

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

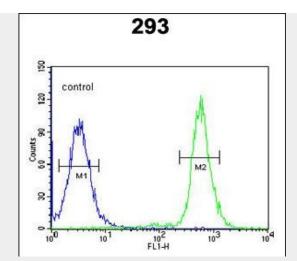
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4723a) in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). A2ML1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4723a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

A2ML1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

A2ML1 is a new member of the alpha 2-macroglobulin protease inhibitor family, and shares most the characteristics of this family. It is the first family member detected in the epidermis and may play an important role during desquamation by inhibiting extracellular proteases.