

#### **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51722

## **Specification**

# **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, E <u>P19652</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 45 KDa

## **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 5005

Other Names Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2, AGP 2, Orosomucoid-2, OMD 2, ORM2, AGP2

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name ORM2

Synonyms AGP2

Function

Functions as a transport protein in the blood stream. Binds various hydrophobic ligands in the interior of its beta-barrel domain. Also binds synthetic drugs and influences their distribution and availability. Appears to function in modulating the activity of the immune system during the acute-phase reaction.

Cellular Location Secreted.

**Tissue Location** Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.



## **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

## Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - Images

## **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - Background**

Functions as transport protein in the blood stream. Binds various hydrophobic ligands in the interior of its beta- barrel domain. Also binds synthetic drugs and influences their distribution and availability. Appears to function in modulating the activity of the immune system during the acute-phase reaction.

#### **Orosomucoid 2 Antibody - References**

Dente L., et al. EMBO J. 6:2289-2296(1987). Merritt C.M., et al. Gene 66:97-106(1988). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004).