

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length native AMBP. Catalog # AT1130a

Specification

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC **Primary Accession** P02760 Other Accession 259 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a, kappa Calculated MW 38999

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12) - Additional Information

Gene ID 259

Other Names

Protein AMBP, Alpha-1-microglobulin, Protein HC, Alpha-1 microglycoprotein, Complex-forming glycoprotein heterogeneous in charge, Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor light chain, ITI-LC, Bikunin, EDC1, HI-30, Uronic-acid-rich protein, Trypstatin, AMBP, HCP, ITIL

Target/Specificity

Native purified human AMBP.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12) - Protocols

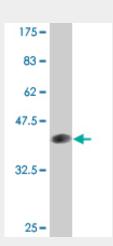
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

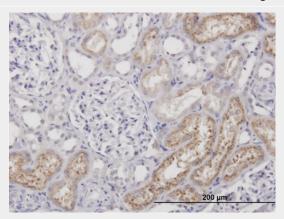


- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Native ProteinWestern Blot detection against Immunogen (38.7 kDa)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to AMBP on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human kidney. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

AMBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M12) - 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]