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HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10680c

Specification

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P00738

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3240

Other Names
Haptoglobin, Zonulin, Haptoglobin alpha chain, Haptoglobin beta chain, HP

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name HP

Function
As a result of hemolysis, hemoglobin is found to accumulate in the kidney and is secreted in the urine. Haptoglobin captures, and combines with free plasma hemoglobin to allow hepatic recycling of heme iron and to prevent kidney damage. Haptoglobin also acts as an antioxidant, has antibacterial activity, and plays a role in modulating many aspects of the acute phase response. Hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes are rapidly cleared by the macrophage CD163 scavenger receptor expressed on the surface of liver Kupfer cells through an endocytic lysosomal degradation pathway.

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a preproprotein, which is processed toyield both alpha and beta chains, which subsequently combine as atetramer to produce haptoglobin. Haptoglobin functions to bind freeplasma hemoglobin, which allows degradative enzymes to gain accessto the hemoglobin, while at the same time preventing loss of ironthrough the kidneys and protecting the kidneys from damage byhemoglobin. Mutations in this gene and/or its regulatory regionscause ahaptoglobinemia or hypohaptoglobinemia. This gene has alsobeen linked to diabetic nephropathy, the incidence of coronaryartery disease in type 1 diabetes, Crohn's disease, inflammatorydisease behavior, primary sclerosing cholangitis, susceptibility toidiopathic Parkinson's disease, and a reduced incidence ofPlasmodium falciparum malaria. A similar duplicated gene is locatednext to this gene on chromosome 16. Multiple transcript variantsencoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

HP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Ucisik-Akkaya, E., et al. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 16(10):770-777(2010)Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010)Savy, M., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11075 (2010) :Kasvosve, I., et al. Adv Clin Chem 50, 23-46 (2010) :