

**HP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8929c****Specification**

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**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

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8929c](/products/AP8929c) was selected from the Center region of human HP. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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**

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**

HP is a preproprotein, which is processed to yield both alpha and beta chains, which subsequently combine as a tetramer to produce haptoglobin. Haptoglobin functions to bind free plasma hemoglobin, which allows degradative enzymes to gain access to the hemoglobin, while at the same time preventing loss of iron through the kidneys and protecting the kidneys from damage by hemoglobin. Mutations in this gene and/or its regulatory regions cause ahaptoglobinemia or hypohaptoglobinemia.

### **HP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ryndel,M., et.al., Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (7-8), 500-504 (2010)Igl,W., PLoS Genet. 6 (1), E1000798 (2010)