

SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein

Serum amyloid A protein, SAA, Amyloid protein A, Amyloid fibril protein AA, SAA1, SAA2, PIG4, TP53I4
Catalog # PBV10228r

Specification**SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession [P02738](#)
Calculated MW **11.8 kDa KDa**

SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **Ensembl: ENSMMUT00000015626**
Gene Symbol **SAA**

Other Names

Serum amyloid A protein, SAA, Amyloid protein A, Amyloid fibril protein AA, SAA1, SAA2, PIG4, TP53I4, MGC111216

Gene Source	Monkey
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥97%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC; ≥97%
Recombinant	Yes
Results	1.0-10.0 ng/ml
Sequence	RSWFSFLGEA YDGARDMWRA YSDMKEANYK NSDKYFHARG NYDAAQRGPG GVWAAEVISD ARENIQKLLG RGAEDTLADQ AANEWGRSGK DPNHFRPAGL PEKY

Target/Specificity

SAA1

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile ddH₂O to a concentration ≥ 100 µg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from a sterile filtered solution containing PBS pH 7.4

SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein - Images

SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein - Background

SAA1 protein is an acute phase apolipoprotein reactant which is produced mostly by hepatocytes and under regulation of inflammatory cytokines. SAA1 (Serum amyloid A1) protein is produced mainly in the liver and circulates in low levels in the blood. The SAA1 seems to have a role in the immune system. SAA1 protein levels increase in the blood and other tissues under conditions of inflammation. SAA1 may facilitate the repair of injured tissues; it also acts as an antibacterial agent, and signals the migration of germ-fighting cells to sites of infection. SAA1 also functions as an apolipoprotein of the HDL complex. Elevated levels of SAA1 ultimately affect secondary amyloidosis, extracellular amassing of amyloid fibrils, resulting from a circulating precursor, in a variety of tissues and organs. The most widespread type of amyloidosis appears secondary to chronic inflammatory disease, mainly rheumatoid arthritis. SAA1 monkey recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 104 amino acids and having a total molecular mass of 11.8 kDa. SAA1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques

SAA1 monkey, recombinant protein - References

Hermanson M.A., et al. Biochemistry 11:2934-2938(1972).