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Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15188

Specification

Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P02760
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 259

Other Names
Protein AMBP, Protein HC, Alpha-1-microglobulin, 1.6.2.-, 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

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human AMBP

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name AMBP

Synonyms HCP, ITIL

Function

[Alpha-1-microglobulin]: Antioxidant and tissue repair protein with reductase, heme-binding and radical-scavenging activities. Removes and protects against harmful oxidants and repairs macromolecules in intravascular and extravascular spaces and in intracellular compartments (PubMed:11877257, PubMed:15683711, PubMed:22096585, PubMed:23157686, PubMed:23642167, PubMed:25698971, PubMed:32092412, PubMed:32823731). Intravascularly, plays a regulatory role in red cell homeostasis by preventing heme- and reactive oxygen species-induced cell damage. Binds and degrades free heme to protect fetal and adult red blood cells from hemolysis (PubMed:11877257, PubMed:32092412). Reduces extracellular methemoglobin, a Fe3+ (ferric) form of hemoglobin that cannot bind oxygen, back to the Fe2+ (ferrous) form deoxyhemoglobin, which has oxygen-carrying potential (PubMed:15683711). Upon acute inflammation, inhibits oxidation of low- density lipoprotein particles by MPO and limits vascular damage (PubMed:25698971). Extravascularly, protects from oxidation products formed on extracellular matrix structures and cell membranes. Catalyzes the reduction of carbonyl groups on oxidized collagen fibers and preserves cellular and extracellular matrix ultrastructures (PubMed:22096585, PubMed:23642167). Importantly, counteracts the oxidative damage at blood-placenta interface, preventing leakage of free fetal hemoglobin into the maternal circulation (PubMed:21356557). Intracellularly, has a role in maintaining mitochondrial redox homeostasis. Bound to complex I of the respiratory chain of mitochondria, may scavenge free radicals and preserve mitochondrial ATP synthesis. Protects renal tubule epithelial cells from heme-induced oxidative damage to mitochondria (PubMed:23157686, PubMed:32823731). Reduces cytochrome c from Fe3+ (ferric) to the Fe2+ (ferrous) state through formation of superoxide anion radicals in the presence of ascorbate or NADH/NADPH electron donor cofactors, ascorbate being the preferred cofactor (PubMed:15683711). Has a chaperone role in facilitating the correct folding of bikunin in the endoplasmic reticulum compartment (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Alpha-1-microglobulin]: Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=The cellular uptake occurs via a non-endocytotic pathway and allows for localization to various membrane structures. A specific binding to plasma membrane suggests the presence of a cell receptor, yet to be identified Directly binds collagen fibers type I.

Tissue Location

[Alpha-1-microglobulin]: Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. Occurs in many physiological fluids including plasma, urine, and cerebrospinal fluid (PubMed:11877257). Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes, in dermis and epidermal-dermal junction (at protein level) (PubMed:22096585). Expressed in red blood cells (at protein level) (PubMed:32092412). Expressed in placenta (PubMed:21356557).

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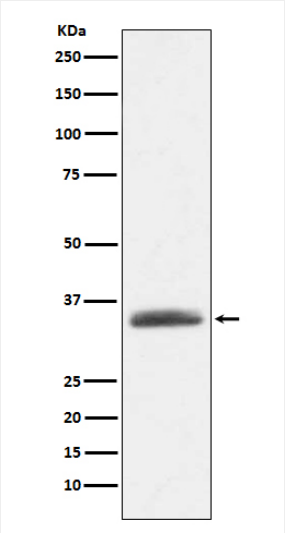
Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

Anti-AMBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of AMBP expression in human plasma lysate.