

**AHSG Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP10106b**

**Specification**

---

**AHSG Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02765</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001613.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	247-276

**AHSG Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 197

**Other Names**

Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein, Alpha-2-Z-globulin, Ba-alpha-2-glycoprotein, Fetuin-A, Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain A, Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain B, AHSG, FETUA

**Target/Specificity**

This AHSG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 247-276 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AHSG.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:25  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:25  
FC~~1:25

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

AHSG Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**AHSG Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** AHSG

## Synonyms FETUA

**Function** Promotes endocytosis, possesses opsonic properties and influences the mineral phase of bone. Shows affinity for calcium and barium ions.

## Cellular Location

Secreted.

## Tissue Location

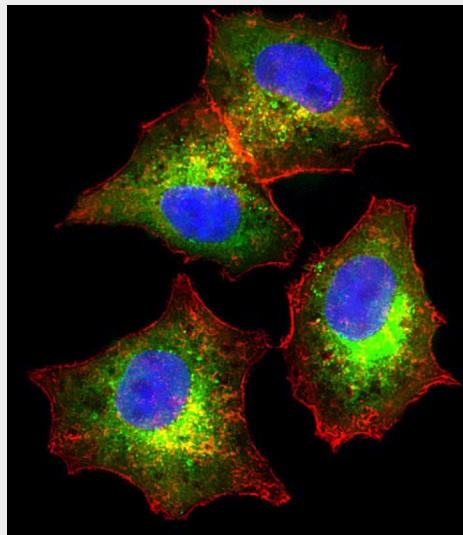
Synthesized in liver and selectively concentrated in bone matrix. Secreted in plasma. It is also found in dentin in much higher quantities than other plasma proteins

## AHSG Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

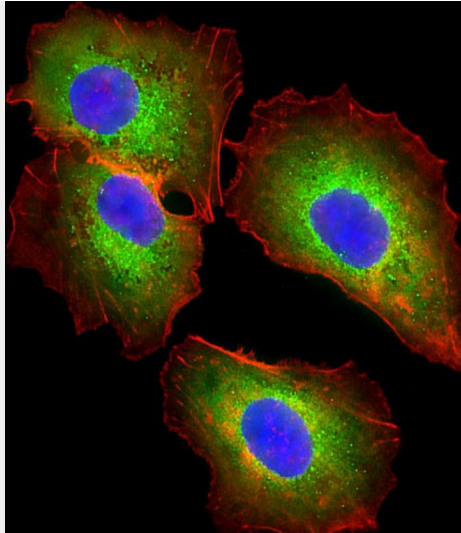
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

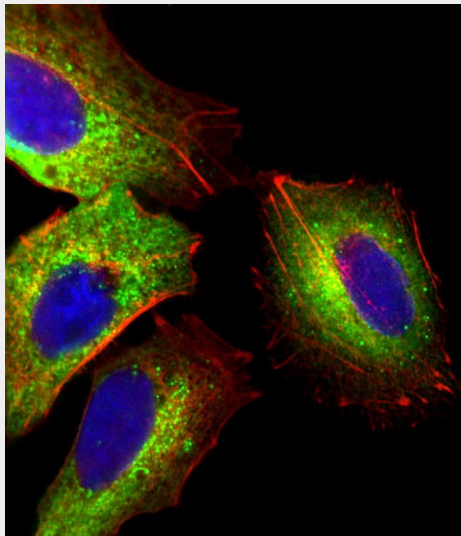
## AHSG Antibody (C-term) - Images



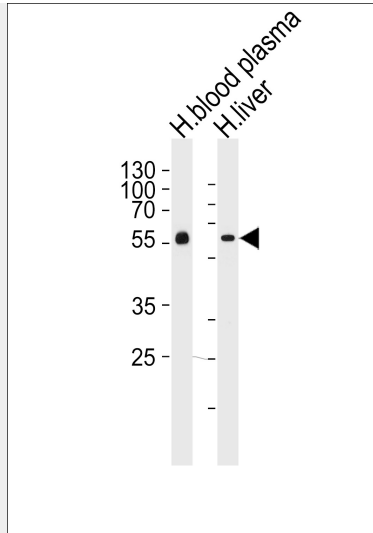
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling AHSG with AP10106b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HepG2 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



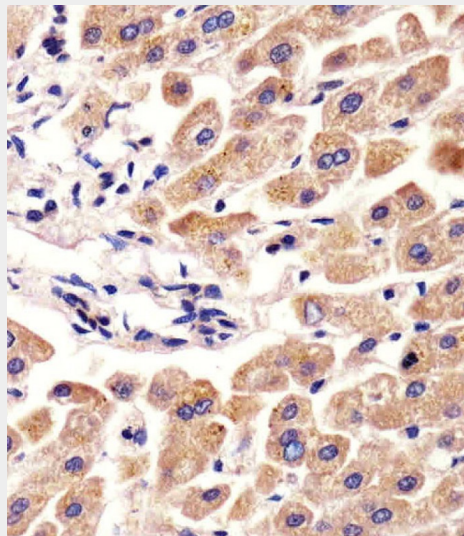
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling AHSG with AP10106b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HepG2 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



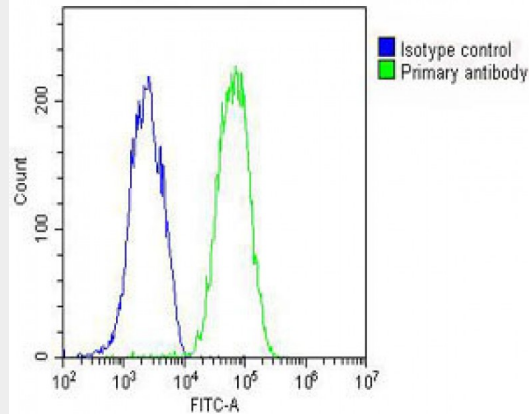
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling AHSG with AP10106b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HepG2 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysates from human blood plasma and liver tissue lysates (from left to right), using AHSG Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP10106b). AP10106b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



AP10106b staining AHSG in human liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AP10106b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP10106b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

#### **AHSG Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Alpha2-HS glycoprotein (AHSG), a glycoprotein present in the serum, is synthesized by hepatocytes. The AHSG molecule consists of two polypeptide chains, which are both cleaved from a proprotein encoded from a single mRNA. It is involved in several functions, such as endocytosis, brain development and the formation of bone tissue. The protein is commonly present in the cortical plate of the immature cerebral cortex and bone marrow hemopoietic matrix, and it has therefore been postulated that it participates in the development of the tissues. However, its exact significance is still obscure.

#### **AHSG Antibody (C-term) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Verduijn, M., et al. Nephrol. Dial. Transplant. (2010) In press : Wang, Y., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi 27(3):310-315(2010) Voigt, M., et al. Histopathology 56(6):775-788(2010) Kusnierz-Cabala, B., et al. Clin. Lab. 56 (5-6), 191-195 (2010) :