

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Alpha-2-Macroglobulin Antibody Biotin Conjugated Catalog # ASR4031

Specification

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated -Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Goat Biotin Human Human Polyclonal WB, E, I, LCI Anti-Alpha-2-Macroglobulin has been tested by western blot and is suitable to be assayed against 1.0 ug of alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN in a standard capture ELISA using Peroxidase Conjugated Streptavidin #S000-03 and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline- 6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:4,000 to 1:20,000 is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M
	Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN [Human Plasma]
Reconstitution Volume	100 μL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated -Additional Information

Gene ID 2

Other Names 2

Purity

Anti-Alpha-2-Macroglobulin is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Biotin and anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN [Human Plasma]. Cross reactivity against alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN from other sources is unknown.



Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated -Protein Information

Name A2M

Synonyms CPAMD5

Function

Is able to inhibit all four classes of proteinases by a unique 'trapping' mechanism. This protein has a peptide stretch, called the 'bait region' which contains specific cleavage sites for different proteinases. When a proteinase cleaves the bait region, a conformational change is induced in the protein which traps the proteinase. The entrapped enzyme remains active against low molecular weight substrates (activity against high molecular weight substrates is greatly reduced). Following cleavage in the bait region, a thioester bond is hydrolyzed and mediates the covalent binding of the protein to the proteinase.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Secreted in plasma..

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated -Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated -Images

Anti-Alpha-2-MACROGLOBULIN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated -Background

Anti-alpha-2-Macroglobulin antibody is secreted into the plasma and belongs to the protease inhibitor I39 family. Anti-alpha-2-Macroglobulin inhibits all proteinases utilizing a "bait region," or specific cleavage site, which traps the proteinase, after which a thioester bond is hydrolyzed and



regulates the covalent binding of the protein to proteinase. Anti-alpha-2-Macroglobulin antibody is ideal for investigators interested in Cardiovascular , Protease Inhibitor, or Cell Biology research.