

Anti-ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) Antibody
Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein Antibody
Catalog # ASR4346**Specification**

Anti-ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein Antibody has been tested by western blot and is suitable for ELISA. Researchers should determine optimal titers for applications that are not stated below.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein Antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with human plasma a-1-Acid Glycoprotein.
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 5004****Other Names**
5004**Purity**

Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein Antibody 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-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified a-1-Acid Glycoprotein (Human Plasma). Cross-reactivity against a-1-Acid Glycoprotein from other tissues and species may occur but has not been specifically determined.

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-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name ORM1

Synonyms AGP1

Function

Functions as a transport protein in the blood stream. Binds various ligands in the interior of its beta-barrel domain. Also binds synthetic drugs and influences their distribution and availability in the body. Appears to function in modulating the activity of the immune system during the acute-phase reaction.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

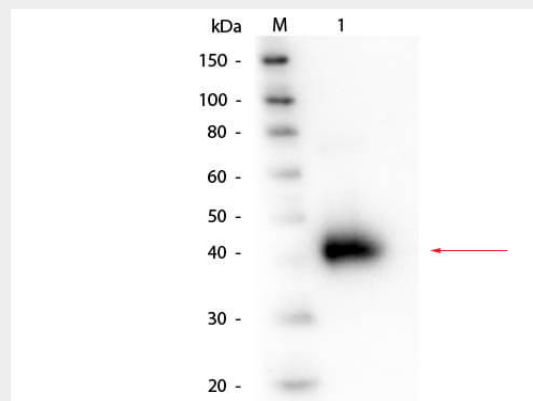
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Anti-ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein (Human Plasma) Antibody. Lane 1: Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein (Human Plasma). Load: 50 ng. Primary antibody: Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein (Human Plasma) antibody at 1:1,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP conjugated rabbit secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: Predicted at 24 kDa/Observed - 40 kDa; protein migrates at 40 kDa.

Anti-ALPHA-1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN (Human Plasma) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein Antibody detects Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein. A-1-Acid Glycoprotein is expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. It functions as a transport protein in the blood stream. It binds various ligands in the interior of its beta-barrel domain. It binds synthetic drugs and influences their distribution and availability in the body. It appears to function in modulating the activity of the immune system during the acute-phase reaction. Anti-Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, Neuroscience and Signal Transduction research.