

ARG10048
anti-serum Amyloid A antibody [585]Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [585] recognizes serum Amyloid A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Specificity	Does not show any cross-reaction with other human cytokines or growth factors tested such as IL-1β, IL-8, MCAF, TGF-β and EGF.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	585
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Target Name	serum Amyloid A
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Highly purified recombinant human serum Amyloid A (MW: 12 kDa)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	2-104; 2-103; 2-102; Serum amyloid A-1 protein; TP53I4; SAA; Amyloid fibril protein AA; SAA2; PIG4; 4-101; 3-104

Application Instructions

Application Note	Western Blot: The antibody, when used at concentration of 0.1-0.5µg/mL will allow visualization of 100 ng/lane of recombinant human SAA. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Calculated Mw	14 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 6288 Human Swiss-port # PODJ18 Human
Gene Symbol	SAA1
Gene Full Name	serum amyloid A1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the serum amyloid A family of apolipoproteins. The encoded protein is a major acute phase protein that is highly expressed in response to inflammation and tissue injury. This protein also plays an important role in HDL metabolism and cholesterol homeostasis. High levels of this protein are associated with chronic inflammatory diseases including atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease and Crohn's disease. This protein may also be a potential biomarker for certain tumors. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 11.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]
Function	Major acute phase protein. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody