



AGP-1 (GPB2): sc-51754

BACKGROUND

AGP (α 1-acid glycoprotein) is an acute phase plasma protein synthesized by the liver. It functions to regulate the interaction between blood cells and endothelial cells, and together with haptoglobin and C reactive protein, it also mediates the extravasation of cells during infection and inflammation. Expression of AGP is induced by acute-phase stimulatory agents such as bacterial lipopolysaccharides. AGP has a high affinity, low capacity binding for basic drugs at physiological pH. In human plasma, AGP is found at levels of 0.5-1.4 mg/ml, though this is elevated during acute inflammation, and, as a result, levels of this protein can be used to diagnose inflammatory conditions. AGP-1 and AGP-2 contain five and six potential N-glycosylation sites, respectively. Abnormal expression of the APG-1 gene is linked to sarcoidosis and other immunogenetic diseases, while mutations in the APG-2 gene are associated with different types of carcinomas.

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SOURCE

AGP-1 (GPB2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified α 1 acid glycoprotein from serum of bovine origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

AGP-1 (GPB2) is recommended for detection of AGP-1 of bovine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of glycosylated AGP-1: 41-47 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.