**BACKGROUND**

Hemopexin (also known as β 1B glycoprotein or HPX) is a 462 amino acid protein that transports heme to the liver for breakdown and iron recovery. After releasing the heme molecule, the free Hemopexin returns to circulation. It is expressed by the liver and is secreted in plasma. Hemopexin may play a role in the maintenance of metal ion homeostasis and binds the following metal ions in order of highest to lowest affinity: nickel, copper, cobalt, zinc and manganese. Hemopexin can act as a toxic protease that leads to proteinuria and glomerular alterations, which are characteristics of minimal changes disease (MCD), a common cause of nephrotic syndrome.

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: HPX (human) mapping to 11p15.5-p15.4; Hpxn (mouse) mapping to 7 F1.

**SOURCE**

Hemopexin (ABS 013-32) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length native Hemopexin of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

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

**APPLICATIONS**

Hemopexin (ABS 013-32) is recommended for detection of Hemopexin of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Hemopexin siRNA (h): sc-60778.

Molecular Weight of Hemopexin: 80-85 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.