BACKGROUND
AGP (α1-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 AGP-1 gene is linked to sarcoidosis and other immunogenetic diseases, while mutations in the AGP-2 gene are associated with different types of carcinomas.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: ORM1 (human) mapping to 9q32.

SOURCE
AGP-1 (29A1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified AGP-1 of human origin.

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

PRODUCT
Each vial contains IgG1 in 100 µl of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS
AGP-1 (29A1) is recommended for detection of AGP-1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µl per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for AGP-1/2 siRNA (h): sc-60133, AGP-1/2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60133-SH and AGP-1/2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60133-V.

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

DATA

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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

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