

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat Hepassocin/FGL1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat Hepassocin/FGL1 Asp25-Val314 Accession # Q5M8C6
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

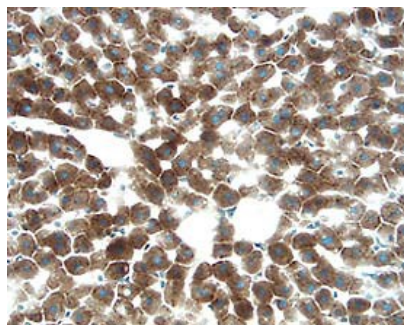
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Rat Hepassocin/FGL1
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Hepassocin/FGL1 in Rat Liver.
Hepassocin/FGL1 was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of rat liver using 15 µg/mL Goat Anti-Rat Hepassocin/FGL1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1105) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Hepassocin, also known as hepatocyte-derived fibrinogen-related protein 1 (HFREP-1), is a liver-specific secreted protein belonging to the fibrinogen superfamily, whose members share a fibrinogen domain at their C-termini. Hepassocin may play a role in the development of hepatocellular carcinomas. Hepassocin is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein with a C-terminal fibrinogen domain. It is secreted by the liver and functions as a mitogen for hepatocytes. Hepassocin is upregulated during liver regeneration following partial hepatectomy.