

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ITIH4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human ITIH1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human ITIH4 Glu29-Leu930 (Ile85Asn, Pro698Thr) Accession # Q14624
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

The inter- α -trypsin inhibitor heavy chain (ITIH4), also known as IHRP (inter- α -trypsin heavy chain-related protein), PK-120 (plasma kallikrein-sensitive glycoprotein 120), or Gp120 (glycoprotein 120), is a secreted, 120 kDa, 930 amino acid (aa), N-glycosylated Type II acute phase protein. It is upregulated in response to trauma such as ischemic stroke or myocardial infarction, and functions as a trypsin inhibitor. It is activated by Kallikrein by cleavage between aa 688-689, creating 100 kDa and 35 kDa portions. Mature human ITIH4 shares 66% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat ITIH4. Human isoforms lacking aa 621-650 (914, 900 and 845 aa forms), aa 727-765 and 851-866 (845 aa) and having 14 aa inserted after aa 727 (914 aa) have been described. Proteolytic cleavage by plasma kallikrein produces a 100 kDa fragment that is further processed to 70 kDa, and 35 kDa fragments. An O-glycosylated form is reported in urine, but not in plasma.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.