

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human α 1-Microglobulin in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant rat α 1-Microglobulin is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 784917
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human α 1-Microglobulin Gly20-Val203 Accession # P02760
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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.
Immunocytochemistry	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

Human α 1-Microglobulin (alpha1-m/A1M; also protein HC) is a secreted, 31-32 kDa glycoprotein member of the lipocalin family, calycin superfamily of molecules. It is expressed by hepatocytes, keratinocytes, and endodermal derivatives in the embryo. α 1-Microglobulin appears to act as a heme scavenger, protecting cells and collagen against oxidative damage. It also acts as an immunosuppressant, inhibiting polyclonal lymphocyte activation and dampening granulocyte migration in response to chemokines. α 1-Microglobulin circulates either as a monomer, or bound to IgA, albumin or prothrombin. Human α 1-Microglobulin is generated through cleavage of a precursor molecule termed AMBP. This AMBP should not be confused with AMBP-1, a 120-140 kDa adrenomedullin-binding protein that is also known as Complement Factor H. The AMBP precursor contains a 19 aa signal sequence, an N-terminal 183 aa α 1-Microglobulin protein (aa 20-203), and a C-terminal serine protease inhibitor termed bikunin (aa 206-352). α 1-Microglobulin possesses one lipocalin domain (aa 42-186). Although cleavage of AMBP in the Golgi apparatus typically generates a 31 kDa α 1-Microglobulin and 28 kDa bikunin molecule, the 60-65 kDa AMBP precursor can also be released intact. α 1-Microglobulin will undergo extracellular processing, generating a 30 kDa isoform that is missing aa 199-203. There is one splice variant that shows a deletion of aa 48-57. Over aa 20-203, human α 1-Microglobulin shares 76% aa sequence identity with both mouse and rat α 1-Microglobulin.

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.