

DESCRIPTION

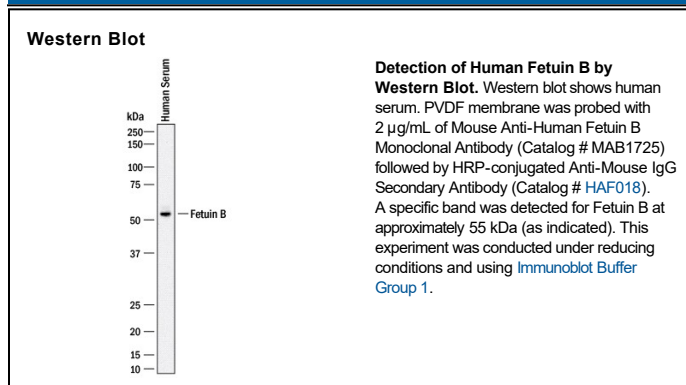
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Fetuin B in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Cystatin A, B, C, D, E/M, S, SA, SN, rhFetuin A, rhHPRG, or rhKininogen is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 212621
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Fetuin B Met19-Pro382 Accession # Q9UGM5
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	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

Fetuin A and B are two known members of the fetuin family. Hepatocytes are believed to be the principal cellular source, but other cell types also express it (4, 5). Fetuin A, also known as α2-Heremans-Schmid glycoprotein, is an inhibitor of basic calcium phosphate precipitation and a negative acute-phase protein (6, 7). Normal circulating levels of Fetuin A in adults (300-600 µg/mL) fall significantly (30-50%) during injury and infection (7). Fetuin A and B display similarities and differences in their characteristics. Fetuin B exhibits reduction of calcification, while both mRNA levels were down-regulated during the acute phase in inflammation-induced rats (4). However, they share only 20% amino acid sequence identity (2). The amounts of Fetuin B in human serum, unlike Fetuin A, vary with gender and are higher in females than in males (4).

References:

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2. Oliver, E. *et al.* (2000) *Biochem. J.* **350**:589.
3. Kelleman, J. *et al.* 1989, *J. Biol. Chem.* **264**:14121.
4. Denecke, B. *et al.* (2003) *Biochem. J.* **376**:135
5. Schäfer, C. *et al.* (2003) *J. Clin. Invest.* **112**:357.
6. Dziegielewska, K. M. *et al.* (1996) *Histochem. Cell Biol.* **106**:319.
7. Gangneux, C. *et al.* (2003) *Nucleic Acids Res.* **31**:5957.