

## DESCRIPTION

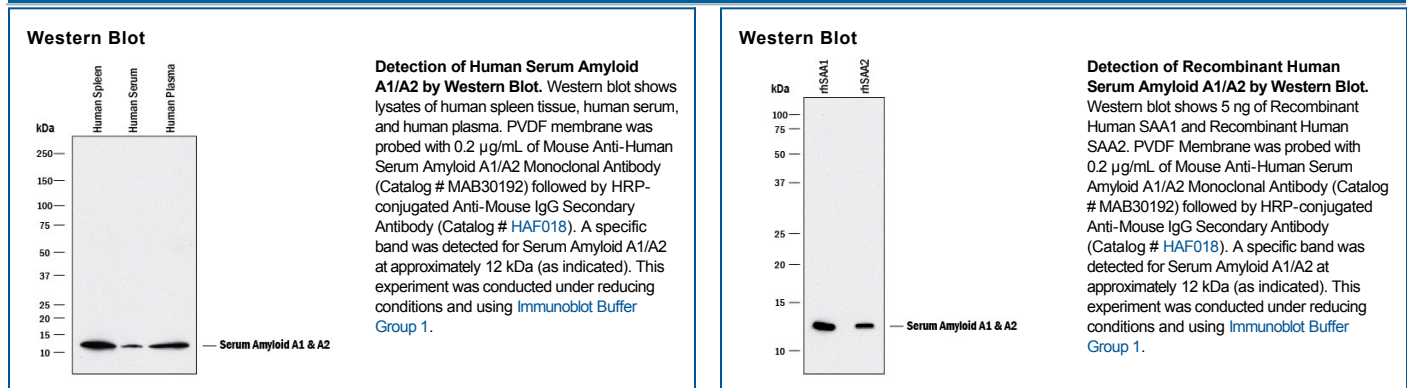
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human SAA1/SAA2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 902728
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human SAA1 synthetic peptide Accession # P0DJ18
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Human SAA1 is a multifunctional apolipoprotein produced by hepatocytes in response to proinflammatory cytokines. It is secreted as a 12 kDa, 104 amino acid (aa), non-glycosylated polypeptide that displaces apoA1 in the HDL<sub>3</sub> complex. The SAA1 gene is one of three SAA genes in human, and it shows multiple alleles that are race dependent. The SAA1 gene product differs from the SAA2 gene product by only seven amino acids. Circulating SAA1 shows multiple proteolytically-generated isoforms, with anywhere from one-to-three amino acids being cleaved from either the N- or C-terminus. Mature human SAA1 shares 72%, 82%, and 72% aa sequence identity with mature mouse, rabbit, and hamster SAA1, respectively.