

## DESCRIPTION

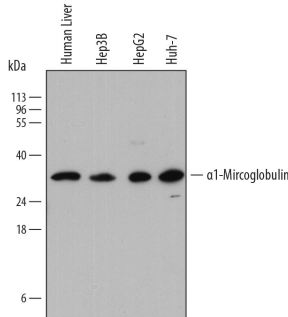
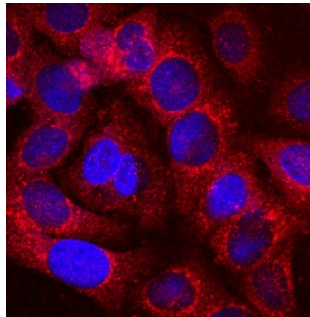
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant rat $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 784917
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin Gly20-Val203 Accession # P02760
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m 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 $\mu$ m 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>	2 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

## DATA

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Human <math>\alpha</math>1-Microglobulin by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of human liver tissue, Hep3B human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, and Huh-7 human hepatoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 <math>\mu</math>g/mL of Mouse Anti-Human <math>\alpha</math>1-Microglobulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7724) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for <math>\alpha</math>1-Microglobulin at approximately 30 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Immunocytochemistry</b></p>  <p><b><math>\alpha</math>1-Microglobulin in HepG2 Human Cell Line.</b> <math>\alpha</math>1-Microglobulin was detected in immersion fixed HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human <math>\alpha</math>1-Microglobulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7724) at 10 <math>\mu</math>g/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for <a href="#">Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips</a>.</p>
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## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<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  $\alpha$ 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.  $\alpha$ 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.  $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin circulates either as a monomer, or bound to IgA, albumin or prothrombin. Human  $\alpha$ 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  $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin protein (aa 20-203), and a C-terminal serine protease inhibitor termed bikunin (aa 206-352).  $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin possesses one lipocalin domain (aa 42-186). Although cleavage of AMBP in the Golgi apparatus typically generates a 31 kDa  $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin and 28 kDa bikunin molecule, the 60-65 kDa AMBP precursor can also be released intact.  $\alpha$ 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  $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin shares 76% aa sequence identity with both mouse and rat  $\alpha$ 1-Microglobulin.