ARG10205
anti-serum Amyloid A antibody [607] (HRP)

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HRP-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [607] recognizes Human serum Amyloid A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	Does not show any cross-reaction with other human cytokines or growth factors tested such as IL-1β, IL-8, MCAF, TGF-β and EGF.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	607
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	serum Amyloid A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Highly purified recombinant human serum Amyloid A (MW: 12 kDa)
Conjugation	HRP
Alternate Names	2-104; 2-103; 2-102; Serum amyloid A-1 protein; TP53I4; SAA; Amyloid fibril protein AA; SAA2; PIG4; 4-101; 3-104

Application Instructions

Application Note	ELISA: This HRP conjugated antibody can be used as a detection antibody in sandwich ELISA applications for human SAA detection. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2) and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Keep the antibody in the dark and keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 6288 Human Swiss-port # P0DJI8 Human
Gene Symbol	SAA1
Gene Full Name	serum amyloid A1
Background	SAA is an acute phase protein and a sensitive inflammatory marker. Cytokines such as IL-1, IL-6 and TNF-alpha stimulates hepatocytes to produce and release SAA. In acute phase, SAA in blood can increase to more than 1,000 folds of normal level. Prolonged and repeated elevation of SAA results in abnormal deposition of amyloid proteins in organ or tissue in insoluble beta pleated form. Determination of SAA levels is important for assessment of renal allograft rejection, estimation of tissue damage caused by myocardial infarction and severe angina, and diagnosis of inflammation in cystic fibrosis patients and in patients infected with virus.
Function	Major acute phase protein. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30077 serum Amyloid A ELISA Antibody Duo Related products: serum Amyloid A antibodies; serum Amyloid A ELISA Kits; serum Amyloid A Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	14 kDa
PTM	This protein is the precursor of amyloid protein A, which is formed by the removal of approximately 24 residues from the C-terminal end.