

ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Haptoglobin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Haptoglobin
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 295-322 (Center) of Human Haptoglobin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HPA1S; Haptoglobin; BP; HP2ALPHA2; Zonulin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human liver	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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: 15439 Mouse](#)
[GeneID: 3240 Human](#)
[Swiss-port # P00738 Human](#)
[Swiss-port # Q61646 Mouse](#)

Gene Symbol HP
Gene Full Name haptoglobin

Background This gene encodes a preproprotein, which is processed to yield both alpha and beta chains, which subsequently combine as a tetramer to produce haptoglobin. Haptoglobin functions to bind free plasma hemoglobin, which allows degradative enzymes to gain access to the hemoglobin, while at the same time preventing loss of iron through the kidneys and protecting the kidneys from damage by hemoglobin. Mutations in this gene and/or its regulatory regions cause ahaptoglobinemia or hypohaptoglobinemia. This gene has also been linked to diabetic nephropathy, the incidence of coronary artery disease in type 1 diabetes, Crohn's disease, inflammatory disease behavior, primary sclerosing cholangitis, susceptibility to idiopathic Parkinson's disease, and a reduced incidence of Plasmodium falciparum malaria. The protein encoded also exhibits antimicrobial activity against bacteria. A similar duplicated gene is located next to this gene on chromosome 16. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

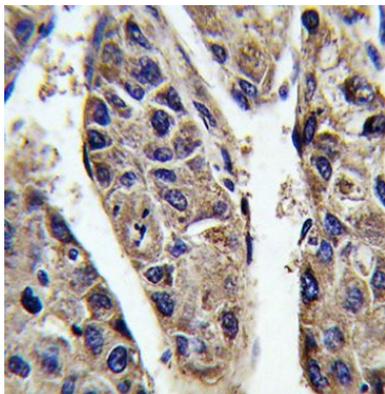
Function As a result of hemolysis, hemoglobin is found to accumulate in the kidney and is secreted in the urine. Haptoglobin captures, and combines with free plasma hemoglobin to allow hepatic recycling of heme iron and to prevent kidney damage. Haptoglobin also acts as an Antimicrobial; Antioxidant, has antibacterial activity and plays a role in modulating many aspects of the acute phase response. Hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes are rapidly cleared by the macrophage CD163 scavenger receptor expressed on the surface of liver Kupfer cells through an endocytic lysosomal degradation pathway. Uncleaved haptoglobin, also known as zonulin, plays a role in intestinal permeability, allowing intercellular tight junction disassembly, and controlling the equilibrium between tolerance and immunity to non-self antigens. [UniProt]

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody

Calculated Mw 45 kDa

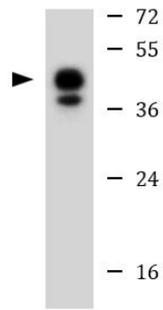
Cellular Localization Secreted.

Images



ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody IHC-P image

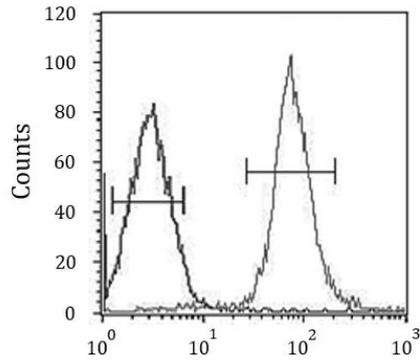
Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Mouse hepatocarcinoma stained with ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody.



Human liver

ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of Human liver lysate stained with ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG55234 anti-Haptoglobin antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.