Product Datasheet

Haptoglobin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49437

Package Size: #49437-1 50ul #49437-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

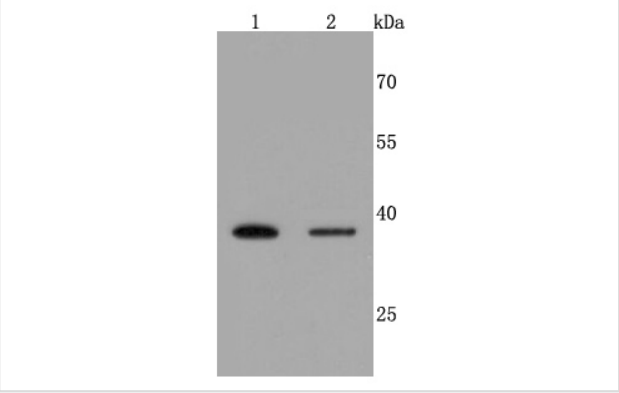
Description

Product Name	Haptoglobin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-79
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Binding peptide antibody BP antibody Haptoglobin alpha chain antibody Haptoglobin alpha(1S) beta antibody Haptoglobin alpha(2FS) beta antibody Haptoglobin beta chain antibody Haptoglobin, alpha polypeptide antibody Haptoglobin, beta polypeptide antibody HP antibody HP2 ALPHA2 antibody HP2ALPHA2 antibody HPA1S antibody HPT antibody HPT_HUMAN antibody MGC111141 antibody Zonulin antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P00738
Uniprot	P00738
GeneID	3240;
Calculated MW	45/38 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

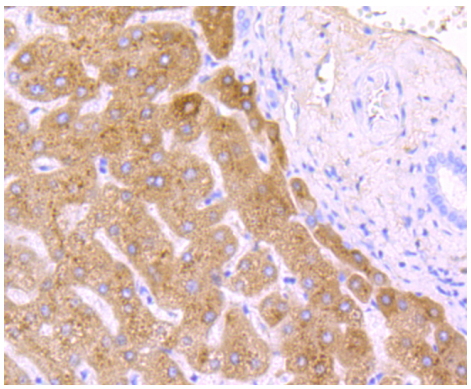
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

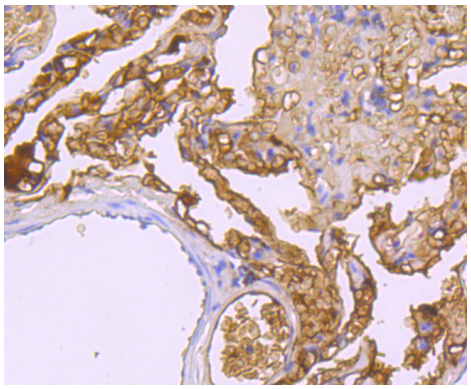
Images



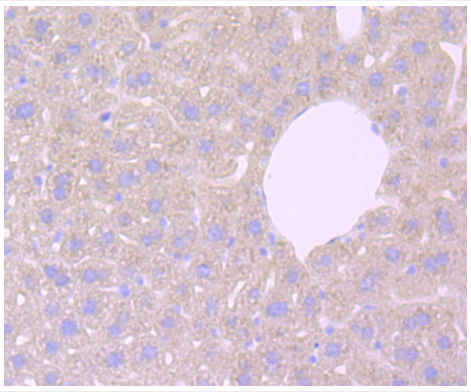
Western blot analysis of Haptoglobin on different cells lysates using anti-Haptoglobin antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: HepG2



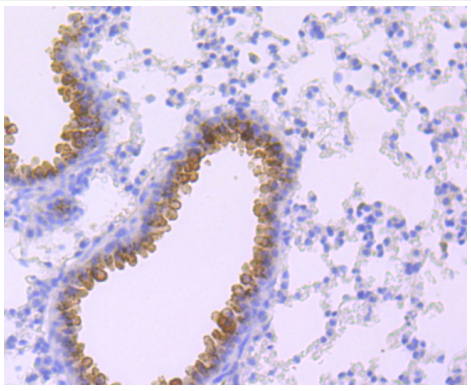
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Haptoglobin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



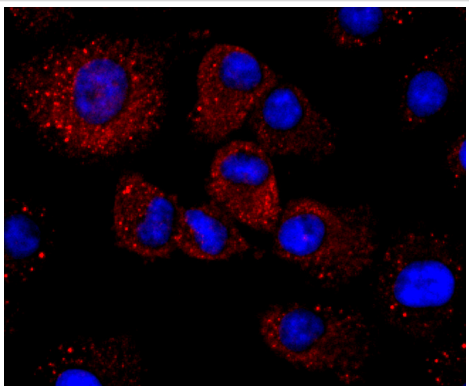
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue using anti-Haptoglobin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



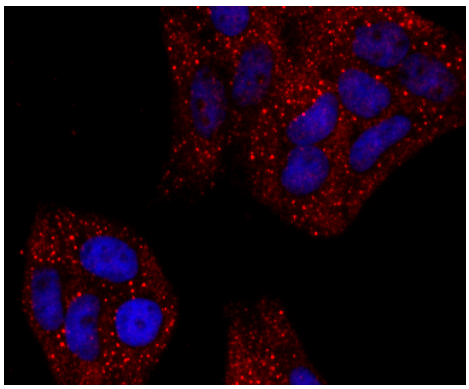
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Haptoglobin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



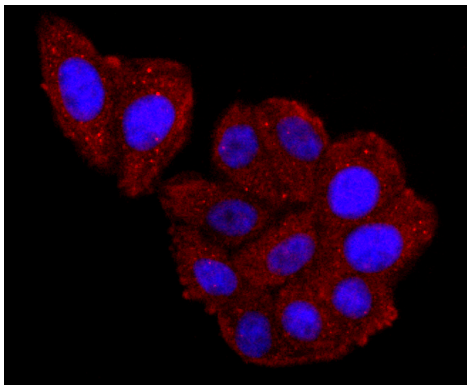
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse lung tissue using anti-Haptoglobin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Haptoglobin in A549 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Haptoglobin in Hela cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Haptoglobin in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Haptoglobin (Hp) is a blood plasma protein that functions to bind free Hemoglobin that has been released from erythrocytes, thereby inhibiting its oxidative activity. During this process, Haptoglobin sequesters the iron within Hemoglobin, preventing iron-utilizing bacteria from benefitting from hemolysis. This function suggests that Haptoglobin concentrations may increase in response to inflammation. The resulting Haptoglobin-Hemoglobin complex is then removed by the reticulo-endothelial system. Due to cleavage of a common precursor protein during protein synthesis, Haptoglobin consists of two α and two β chains, connected by disulfide bridges. In human, Haptoglobin exists in two allelic forms designated Haptoglogin 1 (Hp1) and Haptoglobin 2 (Hp2), where Hp2 is the result of a partial Hp1 gene duplication. There are three known phenotypes of human Haptoglobin: Hp1-1, Hp2-1 and Hp2-2, which may be associated with diabetes and cardiovascular disease pathology and a susceptibility to Parkinson's and Crohn's disease. Haptoglobin levels are useful in diagnosing hemolytic anemia, the abnormal breakdown of red blood cells. Haptoglobin is expressed in mammalian hepatocytes as well as other tissues such as skin, lung and kidney.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only