Hemopexin Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49698

Package Size: #C49698-AF350 100ul #C49698-AF405 100ul #C49698-AF488 100ul #C49698-AF555 100ul #C49698-AF594 100ul #C49698-AF647 100ul #C49698-AF680 100ul #C49698-AF750 100ul #C49698-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	Hemopexin Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Beta 1B glycoprotein antibody Beta-1B-glycoprotein antibody FLJ56652 antibody HEMO antibody HEMO_HUMAN antibody Hemopexin antibody Hpx antibody HX antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P02790
Uniprot	P02790
GeneID	3263;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	52 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Hemopexin (also known as β 1B glycoprotein or HPX), a 462 amino acid protein, functions as a scavenger and transporter of toxic plasma heme, transporting heme to the liver for breakdown and iron recovery. Hemopexin cooperates with Albumin, Haptoglobin, and high and low density lipoproteins to trap toxic plasma heme, which occurs as the result of the degradation of hemoglobin, myoglobin and enzymes with heme prosthetic groups, and to ensure the clearance of toxic heme from the plasma. After releasing the heme molecule, the free Hemopexin returns to circulation. It is expressed by the liver and is secreted in plasma. Hemopexin may play a role in the maintenance of metal ion homeostasis. It binds the following metal ions in order of highest to lowest affinity: nickel, copper, cobalt, zinc and manganese. Hemopexin can also act as a toxic protease that leads to proteinuria and glomerular alterations, which are characteristics of minimal changes disease (MCD), a common cause of nephrotic syndrome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only