MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Haptoglobin β-chain(2F4)

Background: Haptoglobin (abbreviated as Hp) is a protein in the blood plasma that binds free hemoglobin released from erythrocytes with high affinity and thereby inhibits its oxidative activity. Hp in its simplest form consists of two α and two β-chains, connected by disulfide bridges. The chains originate from a common precursor protein which is proteolytically cleaved during protein synthesis. Hp exists in two allelic forms in the human population, so called Hp1 and Hp2; the latter one having arisen due to the partial duplication of Hp1 gene. Three phenotypes of Hp are found in humans: Hp1-1, Hp2-1, and Hp2-2. Hp phenotypes are associated with pathogenesis of a number of human disorders, such diabetes. as cardiovascular disease, etc. Hp plays a role in the host defence responses to infection and inflammation, acting as a natural antagonist for receptor-ligand activation of the immune system, also.

Immunogen: Protein purified from Human plasma

1

Host: Mouse

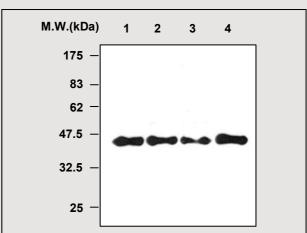
Clone number : 2F4Isotype : IgG1, kSize : $100 \mu \ell$

Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control: Human plasma

Storage: Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity		
Human	Mouse	Rat
+	NT	NT



Immunoblot Analysis of human plasma protein

Lane 1: Haptoglobin 1-1 isolated from human plasma Lane 2: Haptoglobin 2-1 isolated from human plasma

Lane 3: Haptoglobin 2-2 isolated from human plasma

Lane 4: Human plasma

Applications:

ELISA

Western blotting (1:2,000)

Background Reference:

- 1) Sadrzadeh SM, Bozorgmehr J., Am J Clin Pathol. 2004; vol.121: pp.S97-104.
- 2) Wassell J. Clin Lab. 2000; vol.46(11-12): pp.547-52.
- 3) Dobryszycka W. Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem.

1997; vol.35(9): pp.647-54.

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