MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Ceruloplasmin(3B11)

Background: Ceruloplasmin, 132kDa, is a serum ferroxidase that contains greater than 95% of the copper found in plasma. This protein is a member of the multicopper oxidase family, an evolutionarily conserved group of proteins that utilize copper to couple substrate oxidation with the fourelectron reduction of oxygen to water. Despite the need for copper ceruloplasmin function, this protein plays no essential role in the transport or metabolism of this metal. Serum ceruloplasmin level is reduced in Wilson's disease, malnutrition nephrotic syndrome and increased pregnancy, oestrogen containing contraceptives, acute infection, some types of chronic liver disease, malignancy, rheumatoid arthritis.

Immunogen :Protein purified from Human

plasma

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 3B11

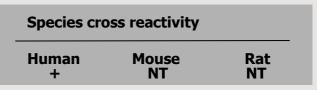
Isotype: IgG1, k

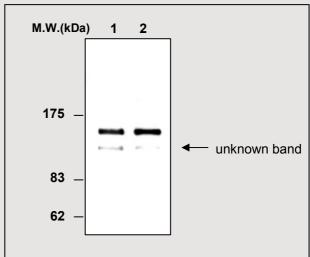
Size: 100 μℓ

Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control: Human plasma

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





Immunoblot Analysis of human plasma protein

Lane 1: Ceruloplasmin isolated from human plasma

Lane 2: Human plasma

Applications:

ELISA

Western blotting (1:1,000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 $\mu \ell / 400 \mu \ell$ for lysates)

Immunohistochemistry

Background Reference:

1) Hellman NE, Gitlin JD. Annu Rev Nutr. (2002); vol.22: pp.439-58.

2) Loeffler DA et al, Free Radic Res. (2001); vol.35(2): pp.111-8.

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