MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti- α1-antitrypsin (AAT, A1AT)(48D2)

Background: Alpha-1-antitrypsin (a-1-AT) is a 52 kDa glycoprotein, which is produced in the liver, the intestinal macrophages, the monocytes and the mucous membrane cells of the gut. It belongs to the group of acute phase proteins and it is one of the most important proteinase inhibitor. a-1-AT inhibits the proteinases trypsin and the elastase of neutrophiles. A lack of a-1-AT leads to an more severe proteolysis. Only a very small amount of a-1-AT is cleaved or resorbed in the gut. Therefore the measurement of a-1-AT in stool reflects the permeability of the gut during aninflammatory processes.

Immunogen : Protein purified from Human plasma

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 48D2

Isotype : IgG1, k

Size : 100 μℓ

Compositon : Hepes with 0.15 M NaCl,

0.01% BSA, 0.05% Sodium azide and 50% glycerol

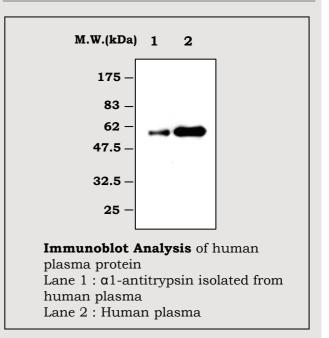
Positive control : Human plasma

Applications :

Western blotting (1:2,000)

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

Species cross reactivity		
Human	Mouse	Rat
+	NT	NT



Background Reference :

 Abusriwil H, Stockley RA. Curr Opin Pulm Med. 2006; vol.12(2): p.125-31.
Stoller JK, Aboussouan LS. Lancet. 2005; vol.365(9478): p.2225-36.
Ranes J, Stoller JK. Semin Respir Crit Care Med. 2005; vol.26(2): p.154-66.
Brantly M. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 2002; vol.27(6): p.652-4.

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