



## Rabbit Anti-A2ML1 antibody

SL13780R

<b>Product Name:</b>	A2ML1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	$\alpha$ 2巨球蛋白样蛋白1抗体 $\alpha$ 2ML1
<b>Alias:</b>	A2ML 1; Alpha 2 macroglobulin like 1; Alpha 2 macroglobulin like protein 1; C3 and PZP like alpha 2 macroglobulin domain containing protein 9; CPAMD9; DKFZp686C1729; DKFZp686D2011; DKFZp686G1812; DKFZp686L1821; DKFZp686O1010; FLJ16045; FLJ25179; FLJ39129; FLJ41597; FLJ41598; FLJ41607; A2ML1_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	159kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human A2ML1:31-130/1454
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	alpha-2-Macroglobulin (alpha-2M) is a homotetrameric serum protein consisting of four identical subunits that form dimers through disulfide bonds. Initially, alpha-2M was characterized as a pan-proteinase inhibitor that was able to "bait" proteinases into

cleaving specific peptide sequences on alpha-2M. This interaction induces a conformational change in alpha-2M, thus enabling it to “trap” the proteinase and further inhibit its activity. Subsequently, alpha-2M has been shown to function as a carrier protein and regulator of cytokines during inflammation. Circulating transforming growth factor beta (TGF beta) in serum is primarily bound to alpha-2M, which renders TGFβ inactive. Mutations and deletions in the gene encoding alpha-2M are associated with an increased incidence of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Alpha-2-macroglobulin-like protein 1 (alpha2ML1) is a related protein that is expressed in the epidermis and may play a role in keratinocyte differentiation.

**Function:**

A2ML1 is a new member of the alpha 2-macroglobulin protease inhibitor family, and shares most the characteristics of this family. It is the first family member detected in the epidermis and may play an important role during desquamation by inhibiting extracellular proteases. The alpha-macroglobulin (AM) superfamily of proteins contains both complement components and protease inhibitors, including A2M and A2ML1. AM proteins display a unique trap mechanism of inhibition, by which the AM inhibitor undergoes a major conformational change upon its cleavage by a protease, thus trapping the protease and blocking it from subsequent substrate binding.

**Subunit:**

Monomer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted

**Tissue Specificity:**

In the epidermis, expressed predominantly in the granular layer at the apical edge of keratinocytes (at protein level). Also detected in placenta, testis and thymus but not in epithelia of kidney, lung, small intestine or colon.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the protease inhibitor I39 (alpha-2-macroglobulin) family.

**SWISS:**

A8K2U0

**Gene ID:**

144568

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 144568](#) Human

[Omim: 610627](#) Human

[SwissProt: A8K2U0](#) Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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