



Rabbit Anti-SAA1/Serum Amyloid A antibody

SL19359R

Product Name:	SAA1/Serum Amyloid A
Chinese Name:	血清淀粉样蛋白A抗体
Alias:	amyloid A, serum; Amyloid fibril protein AA; Amyloid protein A; MGC111216; PIG4; SAA; SAA2; Serum amyloid A protein; serum amyloid A-1 protein; serum amyloid A1; TP53I4; Tumor protein p53 inducible protein 4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SAA1:41-94/122
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the serum amyloid A family of apolipoproteins. The encoded protein is a major acute phase protein that is highly expressed in response to inflammation and tissue injury. This protein also plays an important role in HDL metabolism and cholesterol homeostasis. High levels of this protein are associated with chronic inflammatory diseases including atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis,

Alzheimer's disease and Crohn's disease. This protein may also be a potential biomarker for certain tumors. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 11.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]

Function:

Major acute phase reactant. Apolipoprotein of the HDL complex.

Subunit:

Homohexamer; dimer of trimers. Can form amyloid fibrils after partial proteolysis; the native, undenatured protein does not form amyloid fibrils (in vitro). Apolipoprotein of the HDL complex. Binds to heparin.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by the liver; secreted in plasma (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

This protein is the precursor of amyloid protein A, which is formed by the removal of approximately 24 residues from the C-terminal end.

DISEASE:

Reactive, secondary amyloidosis is characterized by the extracellular accumulation in various tissues of the SAA1 protein. These deposits are highly insoluble and resistant to proteolysis; they disrupt tissue structure and compromise function.

Elevated serum SAA1 protein levels may be associated with lung cancer.

SWISS:

P0DJ18

Gene ID:

6288

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6288](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20208](#) Mouse

[Omim: 104750](#) Human

[SwissProt: P0DJ18](#) Human

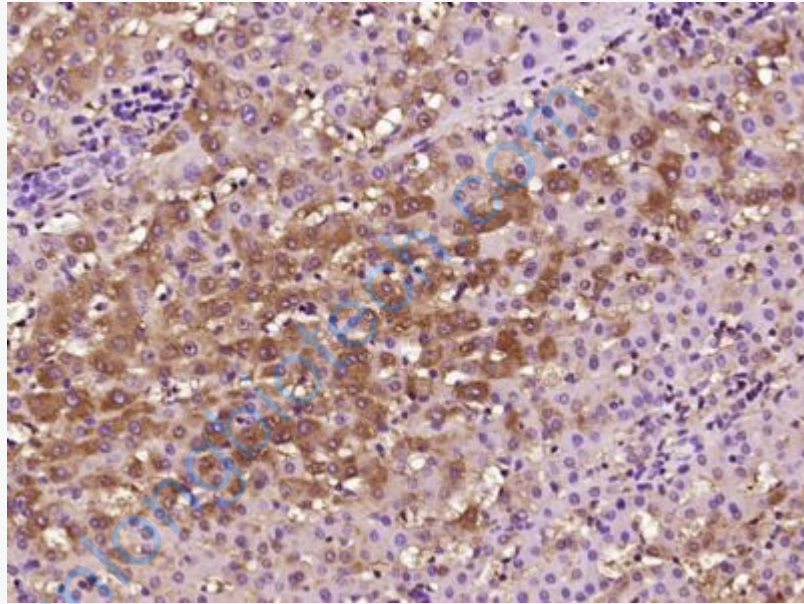
[SwissProt: P05366](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 632144](#) Human

[Unigene: 148800](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SAA1/Serum Amyloid A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL19359R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.