

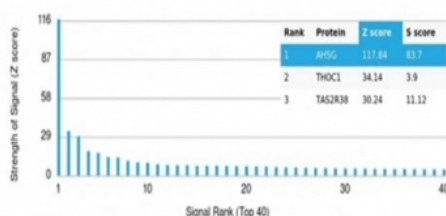
Fetuin-A Antibody / AHSG [clone AHSG/3748] (V9480)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9480-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9480-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9480SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

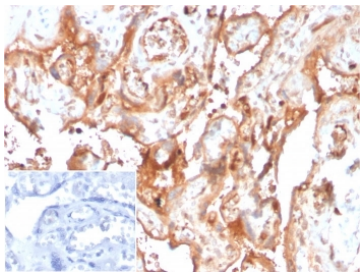
[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	AHSG/3748
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P02765
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Fetuin-A antibody is available for research use only.

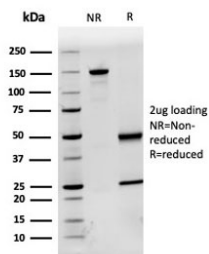
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Fetuin-A antibody (clone AHSG/3748). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the AHSG/3748 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with Fetuin-A antibody (clone AHSG/3748) at 2ug/ml. Negative control inset: PBS instead of primary antibody to control for secondary binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Fetuin-A antibody (clone AHSG/3748) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Fetuin (also designated 2-HS-glycoprotein) is a secreted plasma protein that is expressed in hepatocytes, monocyte/macrophages and in bone and is downregulated during injury and inflammation. Fetuin preferentially binds to and carries calcium and barium ions in the blood, where it is thought to mediate serum calcium homeostasis and mineralization, and to potentially participate in the transport of bioactive molecules. Additionally, fetuin has been shown to function as an acute phase anti-inflammatory mediator that is critical to regulating the innate immune response following tissue injury. During inflammation, circulating fetuin levels substantially decrease as fetuin becomes associated with the membranes of macrophages. This membrane associated form of fetuin acts as an opsonic participant by potentiating the entry of cationic small molecules into the activated macro-phage, which in turn facilitates macrophage-deactivating mechanisms. Biologically active fetuin is derived from a precursor protein that is cleaved at the aminotermminus to generate two chains held together by a single disulfide bond.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Fetuin-A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant protein fragment was used as the immunogen for the Fetuin-A antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Fetuin-A antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.