Recombinant Fetuin-A/AHSG Monoclonal Antibody

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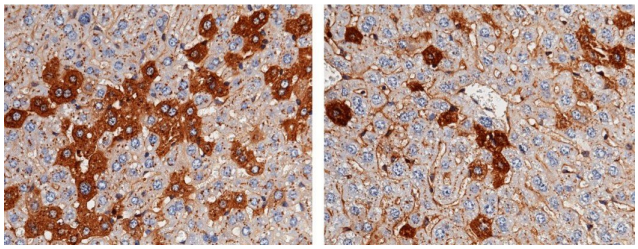
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Fetuin-A/AHSG protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	B405
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC-P	1:100-1:500

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver (from 2 donors) using Fetuin-A/AHSG Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Fetuin-A, also known as Alpha-2-HS-Glycoprotein (AHSG), belongs to the Fetuin family, is a plasma binding protein, and is more abundant in fetal than adult blood. It is involved in several functions, such as endocytosis, brain development and the formation of bone tissue. Fetuins are carrier proteins like albumin. Fetuin-A forms soluble complexes with calcium and phosphate and thus is a carrier of otherwise insoluble calcium phosphate. Thus Fetuin-A is a potent inhibitor of pathological calcification. The circulating levels of fetuin-A, a well-described inhibitor of calcification, regulate the cell-dependent process of osteogenesis. The low circulating fetuin-A levels are associated with a greater prevalence and/or severity of Vascular calcification (VC) and increased risk for all-cause and cardiovascular mortality. However, high circulating fetuin-A levels appear to induce insulin resistance and, in non-dialyzed subjects with diabetic nephropathy, are directly related to VC burden. The emerging role of fetuin-A deficiency as a risk factor in dialysis patients was documented in cross-sectional studies demonstrating a significant correlation with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality. Additionally, Human fetuin-A is a negative acute phase protein involved in inflammatory diseases, thus being a potential physiological regulator of meprin activity. Fetuin-A is a broa d-range protease inhibitor. Fetuin-A and cystatin C as endogenous proteolytic regulators of meprin activity broadens our understanding of the proteolytic network in plasma.

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