Fetuin B Polyclonal Antibody(Capture/Detector)

catalog number: AN002500P

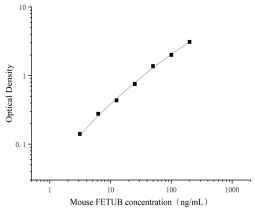
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

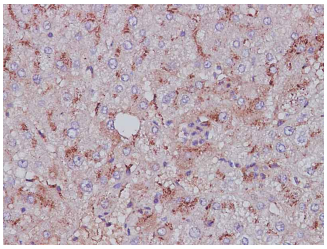
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Fetuin B protein expressed by Mammalian
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
ELISA Capture	2-8 μg/mL
ELISA Detector	0.1-0.4 μg/mL
IHC	1:300-1:600

Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Mouse Fetuin B protein standard curve.Background subtracted standard curve using Fetuin B antibody(AN002500P)(Capture),Fetuin B antibody(AN002500P)(Detector) in sandwich ELISA.The reference range value for Recombinant Mouse Fetuin B protein is 3.12-200 ng/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using Fetuin B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:550.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Fetuins are members of the cystatin superfamily of cysteine protease inhibitors. Additional members of this superfamily are kininogen and histidine-rich glycoprotein. Fetuin A and B are two known members of the fetuin family. Hepatocytes are believed to be the principal cellular source, but other cell types also express it. Fetuin A, also known as alpha 2-Heremans-Schmid glycoprotein, is an inhibitor of basic calcium phosphate precipitation and a negative acute-phase protein. Normal circulating levels of Fetuin A in adults (300-600 ug/mL) fall significantly (30-50%) during injury and infection. Fetuin B is a newer member whose function is not fully characterized. Fetuin A and B display similarities and differences in their characteristics. Fetuin B exhibits reduction of calcification, while both mRNA levels were down regulated during the acute phase in inflammation-induced rats. However, they share only 20% amino acid sequence identity. The amounts of Fetuin B in human serum, unlike Fetuin A, vary with gender and are higher in females than in males.