

## HRG Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-16488**

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

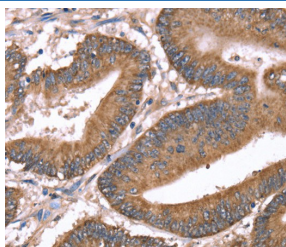
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthetic peptide of human HRG   |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

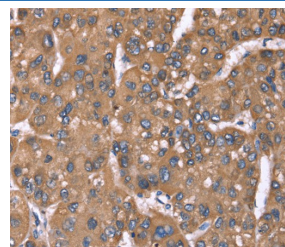
### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:50-1:200 |
|------------|------------|

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using HRG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using HRG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:50

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### Background

This histidine-rich glycoprotein contains two cystatin-like domains and is located in plasma and platelets. The physiological function has not been determined but it is known that the protein binds heme, dyes and divalent metal ions. It can inhibit rosette formation and interacts with heparin, thrombospondin and plasminogen. Two of the protein's effects, the inhibition of fibrinolysis and the reduction of inhibition of coagulation, indicate a potential prothrombotic effect. Mutations in this gene lead to thrombophilia due to abnormal histidine-rich glycoprotein levels.

### For Research Use Only