

Fetuin B Polyclonal Antibody(Capture/Detector)

catalog number: AN003760P

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

Description

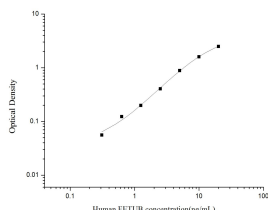
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Fetuin B Protein expressed by Mammalian
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.

Applications

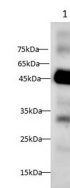
Recommended Dilution

ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL
ELISA Detector	0.1-0.4 µg/mL
WB	1:500-1:1000

Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human Fetuin B Protein standard curve. Background subtracted standard curve using Anti-Fetuin B antibody(AN003760P)(Capture), Anti-Fetuin B antibody(AN003760P)(Detector). The reference range value is 0.31-20 ng/mL for human.



Western blot with Anti Fetuin B Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane 1: Human plasma.

Observed-MV: 45 kDa

Calculated-MV: 42 kDa

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

Fetuin is a member 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.