

Human ORM1 / AGP1

Alternate names:	Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1, OMD1, Orosomucoid-1
Catalog No.:	BA299
Quantity:	5 mg
Background:	Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein (AGP) is an acute phase plasma protein synthesized by the liver. The protein is believed to regulate the interaction between blood cells and endothelial cells, and together with haptoglobin and C reactive protein, also regulates the extravasation of the cells during infection and inflammation. AGP is a major acute phase reactant, both in human and in rat. In human plasma, AGP (44 kDa) is found at levels of 0.5-1.4 mg/ml. Its concentration in blood plasma is elevated during acute inflammation, such as trauma, malignancies, myocardial infarction, rheumatoid arthritis, bacterial infections, after major surgery, in cases of chronic pain etc, and can be used for the diagnosis of inflammatory conditions.
Uniprot ID:	P02763
NCBI:	NP_000598.2
GeneID:	5004
Species:	Human
Source:	Plasma, Human plasma
Format:	Purity: >95% >96% determined by SDS-PAGE Buffer System: 0.02 M NH ₄ HCO ₃ , may contain traces of buffer salts Reconstitution: Use of a phosphate buffer, pH > 7.0, with 0.15 M NaCl is recommended.
Applications:	ELISA. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Description:	Purified AGP from human plasma Molecular weight: 44 kD
Storage:	Store lyophilized product at -20°C with a desiccant. Aliquot and store reconstituted product at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Caution:	Although tested and found negative for HBsAg and antibodies to HIV 1&2, Hepatitis C and Hepatitis Core antigen this product should still be handled as if potentially infectious.