Rabbit anti-Human CP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CP antibody

Anti-CP Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256926	**Rabbit**	**Human**	**Immunohistochemistry**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CP; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CP Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; CP Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-CP-2 Antibody; Anti-HMW-MAA Antibody; Anti-MCSP Antibody; Anti-MCSPG Antibody; Anti-MEL-CSPG Antibody; Anti-MSK16 Antibody; Anti-NG2 Antibody; anti-CP antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CP
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-CP antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human CP fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human CP fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES

IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human CP in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human CP in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CP antibody	Ceruloplasmin (CP) is the major copper transport protein in plasma, mainly produced by the liver. CP is a mammalian blood plasma ferroxidase. More than 95% of the copper found in plasma is carried by this protein, which is a member of the multicopper oxidase family. Proteins from this group can oxidize substrates through the transfer of four electrons to oxygen. Glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked CP (GPI-CP) is the predominant form expressed in astrocytes of the brain. A growing body of evidence has demonstrated that CP is an essential protein in the body with multiple functions such as regulating the homeostasis of copper and iron ions, ferroxidase activity, oxidizing organic amines, and preventing the formation of free radicals. Besides, as an acute-phase protein, CP is induced during inflammation and infection.
References	Zanardi A, et al. (2018) Ceruloplasmin replacement therapy ameliorates neurological symptoms in a preclinical model of aceruloplasminemia. EMBO Mol Med 10 (1): 91-106.Wang B, et al. (2019) Does ceruloplasmin defend against neurodegenerative diseases? Curr Neuropharmacol 17 (6): 539-549.Vasilyev VB (2019) Looking for a partner: Ceruloplasmin in protein-protein interactions. Biometals 32 (2): 195-210.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cp-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256926