

Mouse SAA-1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-SAA-1 antibody

SAA-1, Human, mAb Reu86.1

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA77783	Mouse	Reactivity: Human. Cross reactivity: Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

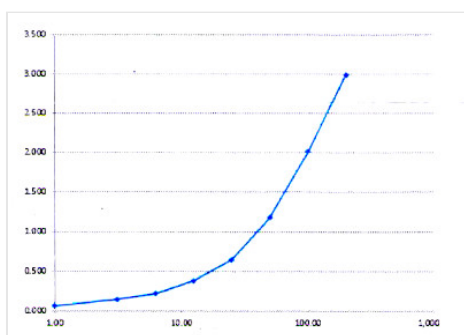
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SAA-1; Monoclonal Antibody; Human; mAb Reu86.1; anti-SAA-1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Reactivity: Human. Cross reactivity: Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Purity/Purification	Protein G
Form/Format	0.2 um filtered in PBS
Sequence Length	122
Applicable Applications for anti-SAA-1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), IA (Immunoassay)
Endotoxin	0.08 EU/mg
Immunogen	Apo-SM coupled to Helix Pomatia Haemocyanine.
Preparation and Storage	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.

IMAGES



Application Data

IA: Immuno assay with HM2100 as detection antibody. AAA77783 was biotinylated for this experiment.

Reference #	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Yes	*	*				*		*
No								
N.D.			*	*	*		*	

Application Data

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SAA-1 antibody	Product Description: The serum amyloid A (SAA) family comprises a number of differentially expressed apolipoproteins, acute-phase SAA1 and SAA2, the former being the major component in plasma, and constitutive SAAs (C-SAAs). Although the liver is the primary site of synthesis of both SAA types extrahepatic production has been reported. The in vivo concentrations increase by as much as 1000-fold during inflammation. Several studies have stressed its importance in the identification and monitoring of various diseases. Pathological SAA values are often detected in association with normal CRP concentrations; SAA rises earlier and more sharply than CRP. Recently, a broader view of SAA expression and function has been emerging. Expression studies show production of SAA proteins in histologically normal, atherosclerotic, Alzheimer, inflammatory, and tumor tissues. SAA has been found to have binding sites for high density lipoproteins, calcium, laminin, and heparin/heparan-sulfate. Also adhesion motifs were identified and new functions, affecting cell adhesion, migration, proliferation and aggregation discovered. These findings emphasize the importance of SAA in various physiological and pathological processes, including inflammation, atherosclerosis, thrombosis, AA-amyloidosis, rheumatoid arthritis, and neoplasia. SAA has also a number of immunomodulatory roles, it can induce chemotaxis and adhesion molecule expression, has cytokine-like properties and can promote the upregulation of metalloproteinases. It enhances the binding of high-density lipoprotein to macrophages and thus helps in the delivery of lipids to sites of injury for use in tissue repair. It is thus thought to be an integral part of the disease processes. In addition, recent experiments suggest that SAA may play a "housekeeping" role in normal human tissues. Elevated levels of SAA over time predispose to secondary amyloidosis, extracellular accumulation of amyloid fibrils, derived from a circulating precursor, in various tissue and organs. The most common form of amyloidosis occurs secondary to chronic inflammatory disease, particularly rheumatoid arthritis. The antibody is raised against human SAA and Helix Pomatia Haemocyanine. It reacts specifically with SAA-1, the major isoform of SAA in plasma.
References	1. Hazenberg, B et al; Immunohistochemical detection of Amyloid AA in formaline-fixed paraffin-embedded rectal biopsies with the monoclonal antibody anti-human SAA antibody Reu.86.2. Amyloid and Amyloidosis 1990, VIth International Symposium on Amyloidosis: 809 2. Hazenberg, B et al; Monoclonal antibody based ELISA for human SAA. Amyloid and Amyloidosis, eds. LB Natvig et al, Kluwer Acad Publ 1990: 898 3. Wilkins, J et al; Rapid automated enzyme immunoassays of Serum Amyloid A. Clin Chem 1994, 40: 1284 4. Hazenberg, B et al; A quantitative method for detecting deposits of amyloid A protein in aspirated fat tissue of patients with arthritis. Ann Rheum Dis 1999, 58: 96

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6677843
NCBI GeneID	20208
NCBI Accession #	NP_033143.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_009117.3
NCBI Official Full Name	serum amyloid A-1 protein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	serum amyloid A 1
NCBI Official Symbol	Saa1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Saa2; Saa-1
NCBI Protein Information	serum amyloid A-1 protein; serum amyloid A 2
UniProt Protein Name	Serum amyloid A-1 protein
UniProt Gene Name	Saa1
UniProt Entry Name	SAA1_MOUSE

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/monoclonal/saa-1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-immunoassay-elisa/77783>