MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY


## Anti-Haptoglobin(26E11)

Background :Haptoglobin (abbreviated as Hp ) is a protein in the blood plasma that binds free hemoglobin released from erythrocytes with high affinity and thereby inhibits its oxidative activity. Hp in its simplest form consists of two $\alpha$ and two $\beta$-chains, connected by disulfide bridges. The chains originate from a common precursor protein which is proteolytically cleaved during protein synthesis. Hp exists in two allelic forms in the human population, so called Hp1 and Hp2; the latter one having arisen due to the partial duplication of Hp1 gene. Three phenotypes of Hp are found in humans: Hp1-1, Hp2-1, and Hp2-2. Hp phenotypes are associated with pathogenesis of a number of human disorders, such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, etc. Hp plays a role in the host defence responses to infection and inflammation, acting as a natural antagonist for receptor-ligand activation of the immune system, also.
Immunogen : Protein purified from Human plasma
Host : Mouse
Clone number : 26E11
Isotype : IgG1, k
Size : $100 \mu \ell$
Composition : PBS containing 50\% glycerol
Positive control : Human plasma

Storage : Store for 1 year at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

| Human | Mouse | Rat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | NT | NT |



Immunoblot Analysis of human plasma protein
Lane 1 : Haptoglobin 1-1 isolated from human plasma Lane 2 : Haptoglobin 2-1 isolated from human plasma Lane 3 : Haptoglobin 2-2 isolated from human plasma
Lane 4 : Human plasma

## Applications :

## ELISA

Western blotting (1:500)

## Background Reference :

1) Sadrzadeh SM, Bozorgmehr J., Am J Clin Pathol. 2004; vol.121: pp.S97-104.
2) Wassell J. Clin Lab. 2000; vol.46(11-12): pp.547-52.
3) Dobryszycka W. Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem.

1997; vol.35(9): pp.647-54.

