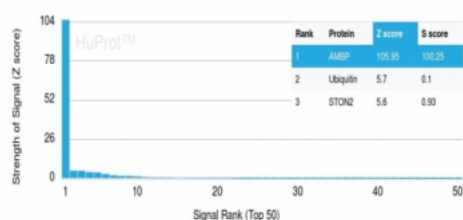


## AMBP Antibody / Bikunin / Alpha 1 Microglobulin [clone AMBP/4533] (V5300)

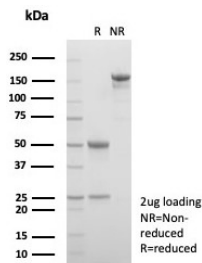
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5300-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5300-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5300SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

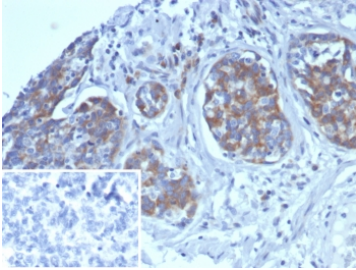
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	AMBP/4533
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P02760
<b>Localization</b>	Secreted
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This AMBP antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using AMBP antibody (clone AMBP/4533). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free AMBP antibody (clone AMBP/4533) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with AMBP antibody (clone AMBP/4533). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control).  
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## Description

The AMBP (Alpha-1-Microglobulin/Bikunin precursor) gene encodes a protein precursor, known as AMBP, that is cleaved to produce two distinct proteins, designated Alpha-1-Microglobulin and Bikunin. Alpha-1-Microglobulin, also known as protein HC, is a member of the lipocalin superfamily and is secreted mainly in plasma, urine and cerebrospinal fluid. Thought to have reductase/dehydrogenase activity, Alpha-1-Microglobulin exhibits immunosuppressive properties, such as cytokine secretion and inhibition of antigen-induced lymphocyte cell proliferation, and may be involved in the reduction of biological pro-oxidants. The second protein cleavage product, designated Bikunin and also known as inter-Alpha-trypsin inhibitor light chain, ITI-LC or urinary trypsin inhibitor, is a widely expressed protein that is stored in the granules of human connective tissue mast cells. One of many proteins in the Kunitz-type protease inhibitor family, Bikunin prevents autodigestion by exocrine enzymes, such as trypsinogen and chymo-trypsinogen, and plays a role in the antiinflammatory/antiproteinase immune response. Unlike Alpha-1-Microglobulin, Bikunin is implicated in the pathogenesis of a number of renal diseases, such as urolithiasis.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the AMBP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 200-353) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the AMBP antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the AMBP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

