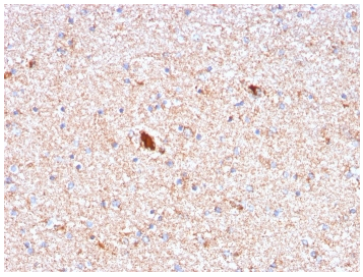
Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 / APCS Antibody [clone APCS/3240] (V7848)

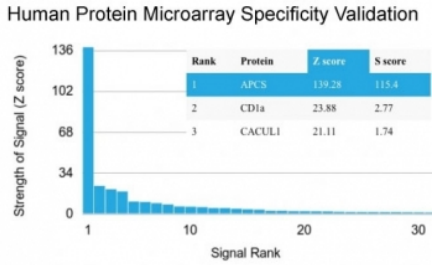
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7848-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7848-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7848SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

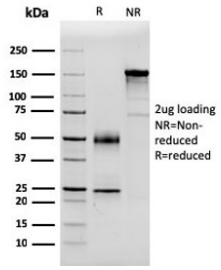
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	APCS/3240
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02743
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 / APCS Antibody is available for research use only.



Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 Staining of Human Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry testing of FFPE human brain tissue with Serum Amyloid P Antibody clone APCS/3240 shows localized brown immunoreactivity against a predominantly light hematoxylin-counterstained background. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling before antibody testing.



Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 Protein Microarray Validation. Protein microarray analysis of Serum Amyloid P Antibody clone APCS/3240 using a HuProt array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins identifies APCS as the dominant binding target. The Z-score represents binding-signal strength relative to the mean signal across the array, while the S-score measures separation between the intended target and the next-highest protein signal. The strong separation of APCS from other ranked proteins supports the target specificity of this Protein Microarray Validated antibody.



Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 Purity Analysis by SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Serum Amyloid P Antibody clone APCS/3240 with 2 ug loaded under reduced (R) and non-reduced (NR) conditions. The reduced sample resolves into the expected immunoglobulin heavy and light chains at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa, while the non-reduced antibody migrates predominantly near 150 kDa, consistent with intact IgG. The defined banding pattern supports the integrity and purity of the monoclonal antibody preparation.

Description

Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 / APCS Antibody recognizes serum amyloid P component (SAP), a secreted glycoprotein encoded by the APCS gene. SAP belongs to the pentraxin family of proteins and circulates as a highly stable oligomer composed of identical subunits. Like other pentraxins, SAP exhibits calcium-dependent ligand binding and participates in interactions with a variety of biological macromolecules.

Serum amyloid P component is synthesized primarily by the liver and is present in the circulation. The protein binds chromatin components, including DNA and histones, and has been implicated in the recognition and clearance of cellular material released during cell damage. SAP can also interact with extracellular matrix components and other ligands through its characteristic pentraxin structure.

A particularly important feature of SAP biology is its association with amyloid. Serum amyloid P component is consistently found within amyloid deposits and can bind amyloid fibrils in a calcium-dependent manner. Its presence across different forms of amyloidosis has made APCS an important target in research examining amyloid formation, persistence and clearance. SAP is distinct from serum amyloid A proteins despite the similarity in their names and their shared association with amyloid-related research.

APCS is also known as PTX2, reflecting its membership in the pentraxin family. Individual SAP subunits are glycosylated, and the native circulating protein forms higher-order assemblies through noncovalent interactions. These structural characteristics contribute to the stability and ligand-binding properties of serum amyloid P component.

Clone APCS/3240 is a mouse monoclonal antibody generated against a recombinant region of human APCS. This Serum Amyloid P Antibody is Protein Microarray Validated using a HuProt array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins. The Z-score measures target-binding signal relative to the mean signal across the array, while the S-score measures separation between the intended target and the next-highest protein signal, providing complementary measures of binding strength and specificity.

NSJ Bioreagents offers this APCS Antibody for researchers investigating serum amyloid P component expression, pentraxin biology and amyloid-associated processes. A Serum Amyloid P Antibody provides a research tool for studying APCS and its relationship to amyloid deposition and extracellular protein interactions.

Researchers investigating serum amyloid P component, pentraxin function and soluble components of innate immunity can explore related targets on our Immunology Antibodies page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Serum Amyloid P Antibody APCS/3240 / APCS Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 143-223) was used as the immunogen for the Serum Amyloid P antibody.

Storage

Store the Serum Amyloid P antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

APCS antibody, Serum amyloid P component antibody, SAP antibody, PTX2 antibody, Amyloid P component antibody

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