

## Product datasheet for **TA363869**

### A2M Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PSA24]

#### Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: PSA24

Applications: ELISA, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: **IHC (f+p), Western Blot.**

Each lot has been tested and validated for immunohistochemistry (IHC).

**Approximate working dilution for IHC:**

Frozen sections: 0.5-1µg/ml (1:200-1:400)

Paraffin sections: 5-10µg/ml (1:20-1:40)

Proteinase K pretreatment for antigen retrieval is recommended. Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

**Suggested positive control:** swine kidney.

Reactivity: Porcine

Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Porcine liver extract.

Specificity: Porcine: positive. Other: not tested

**Epitope:** The antigen is alpha-2-macroglobulin, according to the results obtained in IHC and by immunoprecipitation and sequencing through nanoLC-ESI-MS/MS. The epitope has not been further characterized.

**Distribution:** Tissue sections: The antibody reacts with tissue sections of kidney, stomach, intestine, and testis.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS) with 5mg/ml BSA as a stabilizer and 0.05% (v/v) Kathon CG as a preservative.

**State:** Lyophilized Affinity purified from cell culture supernatant.

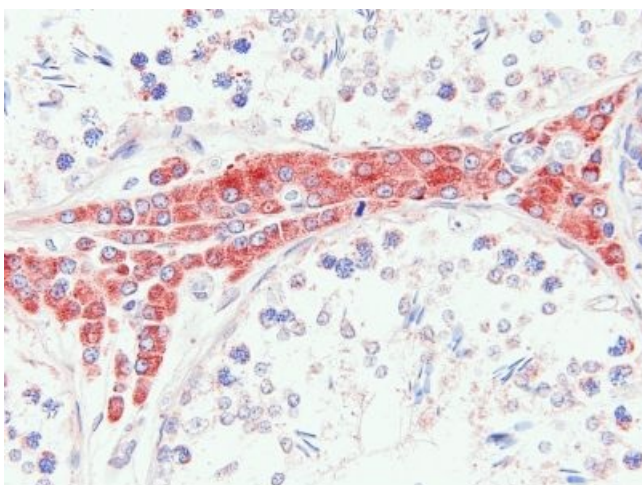
Reconstitution Method: Restore by adding 0.5 ml distilled water to a concentration of 0.2mg/ml IgG

Concentration: N/A

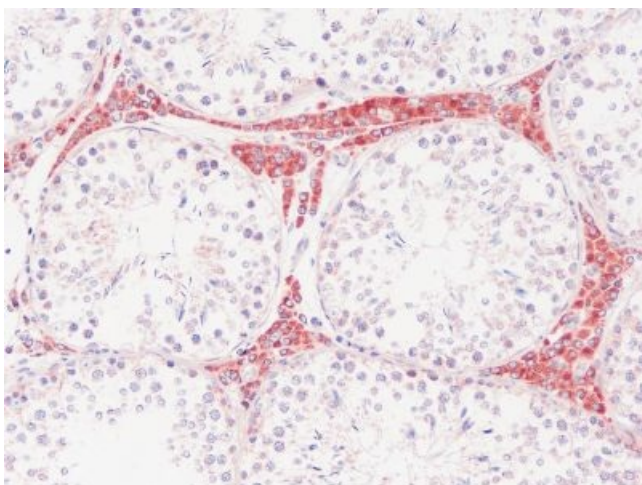


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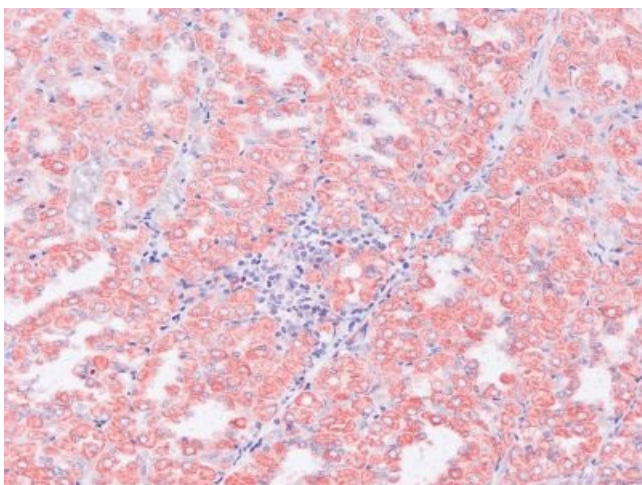
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C. Minimize repeated thawing and freezing of the stock solution.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Clone PSA24 is a unique monoclonal antibody developed against porcine <math>\alpha</math>-2-Macro- globulin. <math>\alpha</math>-2-Macroglobulin (<math>\alpha</math>2M) is a broad spectrum proteinase inhibitor synthesized mainly by hepatocytes, and locally by macrophages. The inhibitory mode of action uses a capturing mechanism through a peptide sequence (“bait region”) which contains specific cleavage sites for different proteinases. When a proteinase cleaves the bait region, a conformational change and concomitant thioester bond hydrolysis is induced, leading to covalent binding of <math>\alpha</math>2M to the proteinase. The bound enzyme remains active against low molecular weight substrates while the activity against high molecular weight substrates is reduced. The proteinase-<math>\alpha</math>2M complex is recognized by macrophage receptors and cleared from the system. <math>\alpha</math>2M is composed of four identical subunits arranged as a pair of disulfide-linked dimers, altogether with 720kDa molecular weight. <math>\alpha</math>2M is sensitive to hypochlorite which induces dissociation of native <math>\alpha</math>2M tetramers into stable dimers that are no longer able to trap proteases. Electrophoresis typically yields a 360kDa band in the native state, 180kDa with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions. Reducing conditions (e.g. dithiothreitol DTT) will generate two different fragments with molecular mass of 93 and 87 kDa, respectively.</p>

**Product images:**

TA363869, Clone PSA24, swine testis, paraffin section



TA363869, Clone PSA24, swine testis, paraffin section



TA363869, Clone PSA24, swine stomach, paraffin section