

Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein
AGP, Orosomucoid
Catalog # PBV11156r**Specification**

Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P02763](#)
Calculated MW **40.0 kDa**

Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	5004
Gene Symbol	ORM1
Other Names	
AGP, Orosomucoid	
Gene Source	Human
Source	Human Plasma
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	No
Results	≥ 120 units/mg protein.
Target/Specificity	
Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein	

Format
Lyophilized

Storage
-20°C; Lyophilized as a salt free solid.

Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Images**Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Background**

Found in human plasma in concentrations of 55-140 mg per 100 ml. Classical standard

glycoprotein for studies on the structure of the oligosaccharide units. Carbohydrate content is 40%. Its biological significance is unknown although it can bind progesterone 15 times as strongly as albumin. Sialic-acid-deficient alpha-1-AG has an affinity for vitamin B-12. Clinically, alpha 1 acid glycoprotein is an acute-phase reactant that together with haptoglobin is an indicator of acute inflammation. The alpha 1 acid glycoprotein: haptoglobin ratio is useful in studies of bone marrow disorders, hemolytic processes and metastases.

Alpha 1 Acid Glycoprotein, Human Plasma recombinant protein - References

Dente L.,et al.EMBO J. 6:2289-2296(1987).
Board P.G.,et al.Gene 44:127-131(1986).
Dente L.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 13:3941-3952(1985).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).