



Anti Gc-globulin (human)

Mouse monoclonal antibody, biotinylated

Subclass: IgG₁/k

HYB 249-02 B

PRODUCT NO.

PRESENTATION

Preparation: Biotinylated
Content: 50 µL, 1 mg/mL
Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl
Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C

ANTIGEN

Gc-globulin is a plasma protein produced in the liver. Amongst its ligands are vitamin D, thus Gc-globulin is also called vitamin D-binding protein. Gc-globulin is furthermore part of the actin scavenging system, binding and removing monomeric actin from the blood stream. The molecular mass of Gc-globulin is approximately 50 kDa. The concentration of Gc-globulin in human plasma is app. 400 µg/ml (1).

IMMUNOGEN

Gc-globulin isolated from human plasma.

SPECIFICITY

HYB 249-02 is specific for human Gc-globulin.

EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY

Epitope specificity differs from that of HYB 249-01, HYB 249-05 and HYB 249-10.

REACTIVITY

HYB 249-02 reacts strongly with Gc-globulin. Strong reaction is seen in ELISA with Gc-globulin coated directly onto the microtiter well and when tested in sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against Gc-globulin (e.g. DAKO A0021).
In Western blotting after SDS-PAGE, HYB 249-02 reacts with Gc-globulin in both reduced as well as unreduced forms.

CULTURE MEDIUM

RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum

FUSION PARTNER

X63-Ag8.653.

IMMUNIZATION

Female CF1 x BALB/c mice, immunized i.p. with immunogen adsorbed onto Al(OH)₃

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA			
Immunoblotting			
Immunohistochemistry			

REFERENCES

1. Masuda S, Okano T, Osawa K, Shinjo M, Suematsu T, Kobayashi T (1989) Concentrations of vitamin D-binding protein and vitamin D metabolites in plasma of patients with liver cirrhosis. J Nutr Sci Vitaminol 35:225-34.

CONDITIONS

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.