www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

A2M Human

Description: Human Alpha-2 Macroglobulin is a tetrameric glycoprotein, produced in Human plasma and having a molecular mass of 725 kDa.

Catalog #:PRPS-558

Synonyms: Alpha-2-macroglobulin, Alpha-2-M, A2M, CPAMD5, FWP007, S863-7, alpha 2M, DKFZp779B086.

For research use only.

Source: Human Plasma.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity: Greater than 96.0%.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from 0.02M TRIS, 0.15M NaCl and 0.1M Sucrose, pH 8.0.

Stability:
Human Alpha-2 Macroglobulin althoμgh stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored between 2-8°C. Do not freeze!

Usage:
NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drμgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized A2M in sterile 18M-cm H2O.

Introduction:
Alpha-2 Macroglobulin is a serine proteases inhibitor, which inhibits coagulation by inactivating thrombin and Kallikrein, it inhibits fibrinolysis by inactivating plasmin and involved in insulin transport. Alpha-2-Macroglobulin is a large plasma protein, which is produced by the liver, its composed of 4 identical subunits bound together by -S-S- bonds. A2M is able to inactivate many kinds of proteinases (including serine-, cysteine-, aspartic- and metalloproteinases). A2M has a 35 amino acid "bait" region in its structure. Proteinases bind and cleave the bait region become bound to A2M. Macrophage receptors recognize the proteinase-A2M complex and clear it from the system. A2M binds to and removes MMP-2 and MMP-9 (active forms of the gelatinase) from the circulation using scavenger receptors on the phagocytes. The levels of Alpha-2-macroglobulin are increased in nephrotic syndrome which is a condition where the kidneys start to leak out some of the smaller blood proteins. Due to its large size, A2-macroglobulin is retained in the bloodstream. Increased production of all proteins causes A2-macroglobulin concentration to increase. Chronic renal failure might lead to amyloid by alpha-2-macroglobulin. A2M is raised in cirrhosis, pregnancy and diabetes.

To place an order, please Click HERE.