

# Anti-alpha 1 Antitrypsin antibody [TMF1 4B5] ab116604

## 1 References

### Overview

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product name</b>        | Anti-alpha 1 Antitrypsin antibody [TMF1 4B5]  |
| <b>Description</b>         | Mouse monoclonal [TMF1 4B5] to alpha 1 Antitrypsin  |
| <b>Host species</b>        | Mouse   |
| <b>Tested applications</b> | <b>Suitable for:</b> ELISA, IP, RIA   |
| <b>Species reactivity</b>  | <b>Reacts with:</b> Mouse, Human  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | Purified Human alpha 1 Antitrypsin.   |
| <b>General notes</b>       | <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p> |

### Properties

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Form</b>                 | Liquid  |
| <b>Storage instructions</b> | Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (up to 6 months). Store at -20°C long term.                          |
| <b>Storage buffer</b>       | <p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 99.85% PBS</p> |
| <b>Purity</b>               | Protein A purified  |
| <b>Clonality</b>            | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Clone number</b>         | TMF1 4B5  |
| <b>Isotype</b>              | IgG2a   |

### Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab116604 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

| Application | Abreviews | Notes                                    |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| ELISA       |           | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| IP          |           | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| RIA         |           | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |

## Target

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Function</b>                         | <p>Inhibitor of serine proteases. Its primary target is elastase, but it also has a moderate affinity for plasmin and thrombin. Irreversibly inhibits trypsin, chymotrypsin and plasminogen activator. The aberrant form inhibits insulin-induced NO synthesis in platelets, decreases coagulation time and has proteolytic activity against insulin and plasmin.</p> <p>Short peptide from AAT: reversible chymotrypsin inhibitor. It also inhibits elastase, but not trypsin. Its major physiological function is the protection of the lower respiratory tract against proteolytic destruction by human leukocyte elastase (HLE).</p>  |
| <b>Tissue specificity</b>               | Ubiquitous. Expressed in leukocytes and plasma.   |
| <b>Involvement in disease</b>           | Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency  |
| <b>Sequence similarities</b>            | Belongs to the serpin family.   |
| <b>Domain</b>                           | The reactive center loop (RCL) extends out from the body of the protein and directs binding to the target protease. The protease cleaves the serpin at the reactive site within the RCL, establishing a covalent linkage between the carboxyl group of the serpin reactive site and the serine hydroxyl of the protease. The resulting inactive serpin-protease complex is highly stable.   |
| <b>Post-translational modifications</b> | <p>N-glycosylated. Differential glycosylation produces a number of isoforms. N-linked glycan at Asn-107 is alternatively di-antennary, tri-antennary or tetra-antennary. The glycan at Asn-70 is di-antennary with trace amounts of tri-antennary. Glycan at Asn-271 is exclusively di-antennary. Structure of glycans at Asn-70 and Asn-271 is Hex5HexNAc4. The structure of the antennae is Neu5Ac(alpha1-6)Gal(beta1-4)GlcNAc attached to the core structure Man(alpha1-6)[Man(alpha1-3)]Man(beta1-4)GlcNAc(beta1-4)GlcNAc. Some antennae are fucosylated, which forms a Lewis-X determinant.</p> <p>Proteolytic processing may yield the truncated form that ranges from Asp-30 to Lys-418.</p> |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>            | Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum. The S and Z allele are not secreted effectively and accumulate intracellularly in the endoplasmic reticulum and Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.   |

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you

- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

#### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors