**Native Human Ceruloplasmin protein ab77930**

**Product name**
Native Human Ceruloplasmin protein

**Purity**
> 95 % SDS-PAGE.

**Expression system**
Native

**Protein length**
Full length protein

**Animal free**
No

**Nature**
Native

**Species**
Human

**Specifications**

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab77930** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Applications**
- SDS-PAGE
- Western blot

**Form**
Lyophilised

**Additional notes**
All human source materials have tested negative for HIV-1 and HIV-2 and non-reactive with HCV and HBc antibodies and HBsAg. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.

**Storage Notes:** Prolonged exposure to light will degrade the ceruloplasmin. This will lead to a decrease in the blue color of the product.

**Preparation and Storage**

**Stability and Storage**
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.

pH: 6.80

Constituents: 0.262% EACA, 0.75% Potassium chloride, 1.06% Potassium phosphate, 0.146% EDTA

**Reconstitution**
Reconstitute with distilled water. Please contact Abcam for lot-specific recommended volume.
Function
Ceruloplasmin is a blue, copper-binding (6-7 atoms per molecule) glycoprotein. It has ferroxidase activity oxidizing Fe(2+) to Fe(3+) without releasing radical oxygen species. It is involved in iron transport across the cell membrane.

Tissue specificity
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Involvement in disease
Defects in CP are the cause of aceruloplasminemia (ACERULOP) [MIM:604290]. It is an autosomal recessive disorder of iron metabolism characterized by iron accumulation in the brain as well as visceral organs. Clinical features consist of the triad of retinal degeneration, diabetes mellitus and neurological disturbances.

Note=Ceruloplasmin levels are decreased in Wilson disease, in which copper cannot be incorporated into ceruloplasmin in liver because of defects in the copper-transporting ATPase 2.

Sequence similarities
Belongs to the multicopper oxidase family.
Contains 3 F5/8 type A domains.
Contains 6 plastocyanin-like domains.

Cellular localization
Secreted.

Images
Anti-Ceruloplasmin antibody (ab110449) at 1 µg/ml + Native Human Ceruloplasmin protein (ab77930) at 0.01 µg

Secondary
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (ab97080) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.
Performed under reducing conditions.

Exposure time: 30 seconds

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

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- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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