

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2102a**

**Specification**

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01023</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000005</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Antigen Region	1162-1192

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 2**

**Other Names**

Alpha-2-macroglobulin, Alpha-2-M, C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 5, A2M, CPAMD5

**Target/Specificity**

This A2M antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1162-1192 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human A2M.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

**Format**

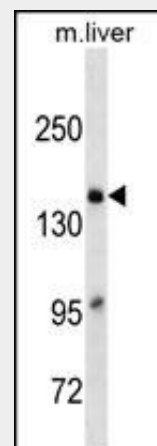
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



A2M Antibody (C-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2102a) western blot analysis in mouse Liver tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the A2M antibody detected the A2M protein (arrow).

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Background**

Alpha-2-macroglobulin is a protease inhibitor and cytokine transporter. It inhibits many proteases, including trypsin, thrombin and collagenase. A2M is implicated in Alzheimer disease (AD) due to its ability to mediate the clearance and degradation of A-beta, the major component of beta-amyloid deposits. [provided by RefSeq].

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Bruno, E., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 482(2):112-116(2010)  
Nalpas, B., et al. Gut 59(8):1120-1126(2010)  
Song, H., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 479(2):143-145(2010)

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Protein Information**Seriramalu, R., et al. Electrophoresis  
31(14):2388-2395(2010)**Name** A2M**Synonyms** CPAMD5**Function**

Is able to inhibit all four classes of proteinases by a unique 'trapping' mechanism. This protein has a peptide stretch, called the 'bait region' which contains specific cleavage sites for different proteinases. When a proteinase cleaves the bait region, a conformational change is induced in the protein which traps the proteinase. The entrapped enzyme remains active against low molecular weight substrates (activity against high molecular weight substrates is greatly reduced). Following cleavage in the bait region, a thioester bond is hydrolyzed and mediates the covalent binding of the protein to the proteinase.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

Secreted in plasma..

**A2M Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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](#)