

Mouse Anti-Amyloid A Serum [SAA/326]: MC0122, MC0122RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Serum Amyloid A (SAA) is an acute-phase protein primarily synthesized in the liver. While it is typically found at low concentrations in healthy individuals, pro-inflammatory cytokines upregulate SAA production to encourage recruitment of immune cells to inflammatory sites. Amyloidosis is a disease characterized by the abnormal build-up of amyloid, abnormal non-branching fibrillary β -pleated sheet proteins that are insoluble and highly resistant to proteolytic degradation that result in localized or systemic organ dysfunction. Amyloidoses are grouped as AL (primary), AA (secondary), and hereditary forms. Proper classification is important since treatment and prognoses of the disorders are vastly different. AA amyloidosis is associated with a variety of chronic inflammatory conditions and infections, derived from SAA. Immunohistochemical staining using a panel of antibodies including κ and λ Ig light chains, amyloid A, and transthyretin can aid in recognizing most forms of amyloid. Recently, SAA has also been investigated as a potential marker for neoplastic activity.

Specifications:

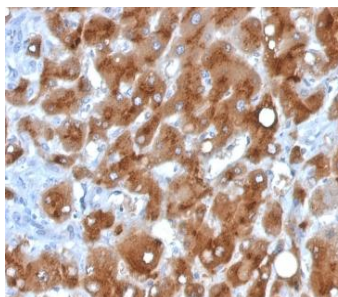
Clone:	SAA/326
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a/k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human serum amyloid A (SAA) protein
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C.
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Amyloid A Serum Concentrated	MC0122	1 ml
Amyloid A Serum Prediluted	MC0122RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Kidney, liver
Concentrated Dilution:	50-100
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 min in Pressure Cooker or 30-60 min in water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human HCC stained with anti-Amyloid A Serum using DAB

References:

1. Localization and trafficking of endogenous anterior pharynx-defective 1, a component of Alzheimer's disease related gamma-secretase. Sanjo N, et al. Neurosci Lett. Oct 8;483(1):53-6, 2010.
2. Widespread expression of serum amyloid A in histologically normal human tissues. Predominant localization to the epithelium. Urieli-Shoval S, et al. J Histochem Cytochem 46:1377-84 1998.

Doc. 100-MC0122
Rev. B