

Product Specification Sheet

**Pro-hepcidin (Pro-HEPC) Antibodies**

<b>Cat. #</b> HEPC15-S	Rabbit Anti-Mouse Pro-HEPC antiserum # 2	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
<b>Cat. #</b> HEPC15-A	Rabbit Anti-Mouse Pro-HEPC IgG # 2 (aff pure)	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug
<b>Cat. #</b> HEPC15-P	Mouse Pro-HEPC Control/blocking peptide # 2	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug

**Hepcidin (Hepc,** hepatic bactericidal protein) or LEAP (liver expressed antimicrobial peptide) is small, cysteine-rich peptide, antimicrobial peptide similar to defensins and thionins. Hepcidin (unprocessed, proprotein in mouse 83 aa, rat/human 84 aa) are almost exclusively produced in liver. Human hepcidin is produced from 84-aa precursor, including a putative 24-aa signal peptide. The signal peptide is cleaved to produce pro-HEPC, which is further processed to generate the mature secreted form of hepcidin (C-terminal 20, 22 or 25-aa HEPC). In humans, 20-aa and 25-aa appears to be the major HEPC secreted peptides with antimicrobial activities. The three secreted HEPC alternatively spliced HEPC peptides differ at the N-terminus.

The link between hepcidins and iron metabolism is that hepcidin expression is abolished in mice exhibiting iron-overload due to the targeted disruption of **USF2 (upstream stimulatory factor 2)** gene resembling the situation in *hfe*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. The human gene is located at chromosome 19, in close proximity with *Usp2* gene. Hepcidin levels are increased in iron loading and in beta-2 microglobulin knockout mice. Hepcidins are devoid of IRE. Like other antimicrobial peptides, hepcidin is up-regulated by lipopolysaccharides (LPS).

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	11-aa peptide from <b>mouse Pro-HEPC (1); Designation (HEPC15-P, control or blocking peptide)</b> conjugated to KLH; epitope location N-terminus (after the signal peptide)~
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	Rabbit, Polyclonal unpurified antiserum ( <b>#HEPC15-S</b> ) and IgG, purified over antigen-agarose (Cat # <b>HEPC15-A</b> )
<b>2-Ab</b>	Cat # 20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
<b>-ve control IgG</b>	# 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

**Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control**

**Antiserum (unpurified)**

100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied 0.05% azide, **Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

**Affinity pure IgG**

100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA  
**Reconstitute powder** in PBS at 1mg/ml

**Control/blocking peptide**

100 ug/100 ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,  
**Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.**

**Storage**

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20OC and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

**Long-term:** at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

**Shipping:** 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

**Recommended Usage**

**Western Blotting** (1:1K-5K for antiserum and 1-10 ug/ml for aff. pure IgG using Chemiluminescence technique).

**ELISA** (1:100K; using 50-100 ng control peptide/well).

**Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence:** Not tested

**Specificity & Cross-reactivity**

The mouse HEPC15-P sequences is 91% conserved in rat and 63% in human pro-HEPC. This sequence is removed from the mature 20-25 secreted forms of HEPC. So antibodies will not react with the secreted forms of HEPC. Antibody cross-reactivity in various species has not been studied. Full length, human 25-aa (cat # HEPC61-P) and 20-aa HEPC (cat # HEPC71-P) and mouse 25-aa HEPC (cat # HEPC-81) are also available for various studies. Control peptide, because of its low mol. Wt (<3 kDa), is not suitable for Western. It should be used for ELISA or antibody blocking experiments (use 5-10 ug control peptide per 1 ug of aff pure IgG or 1 ul antiserum) to confirm antibody specificity (see detailed protocol at the web site).

**General References:** (1). Pigeon C et al (2001) JBC 276, 7811-7819; Park CH et al (2001) JBC 276, 7806-7810, Krause A et al (2000) FEBS Lett. 480, 147-150; Fleming RE and Sly WS (2001) PNAS 99, 8160-8162; Nicolas G et al (2002) PNAS 99, 4596-4601

**(2) Citations of ADI's Antibodies** (see web site for updated list)

Dallalio G, 2003, British J of Haematology 122, 996-1000, WB

\*This product is for in vitro research use only.

**Related Items from ADI...**

IRP1-2, HFE, Frataxin, Hepcidin, Hephaestin, NRAMPs, USF2, Ferritin, Light and heavy chains, B2-M ELISA, Tfr1-2,

HEPC15-S-A-P

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