Hepcidin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49534

Package Size: #49534-1 50ul #49534-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

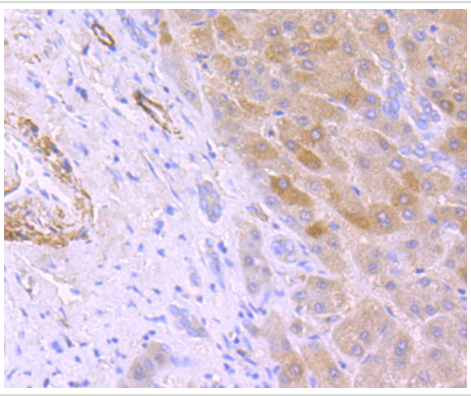
Description

Product Name	Hepcidin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JA11-27
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Human;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	Hamp antibody HEPC antibody HEPC_HUMAN antibody Hepc20 antibody Hepc25 antibody Hepcidin-20 antibody HFE2B antibody LEAP-1 antibody LEAP1 antibody Liver-expressed antimicrobial peptide 1 antibody PLTR antibody Putative liver tumor regressor antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P81172
Calculated MW	3 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

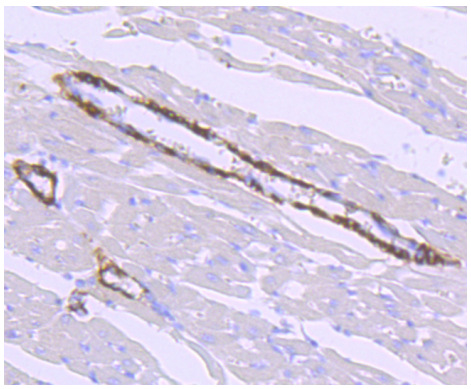
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

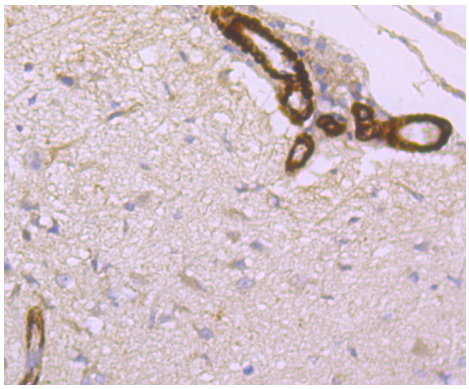
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti- Hepcidin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat heart tissue using anti- Hepcidin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti- Hepcidin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Hepcidin, also known as HAMP, HEPC, LEAP1 or HFE2B, is an 84 amino acid secreted protein that regulates iron-related signaling events. Highly expressed in liver with lower expression in heart, brain, lung, prostate and thyroid, hepcidin is thought to maintain iron homeostasis and, in conjunction with the HFE protein (a protein that is defective in hereditary hemochromatosis), may mediate both iron storage in macrophages and intestinal iron absorption. Additionally, hepcidin has strong antimicrobial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, as well as certain yeast strains, suggesting that hepcidin may play a crucial role in staving off bacterial infections. Defects in the gene encoding hepcidin are the cause of hemochromatosis type 2B (also known as juvenile hemochromatosis), an early-onset autosomal recessive disorder that results in severe iron overload and is characterized by hepatic fibrosis, hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism and cardiomyopathy.

References

1. Li JJ et al. Hepcidin destabilizes atherosclerotic plaque via overactivating macrophages after erythrophagocytosis. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 32:1158-66 (2012).
2. Nieuwenhuizen, L. et al. 2013. Identification and expression of iron regulators in human synovium: evidence for upregulation in haemophilic arthropathy compared to rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and healthy controls. Haemophilia. 19: e218-e227.

Published Papers

Xu Ping, Liu Gang, Chen Bo el at., Vitamin D supplementation ameliorates anemia of inflammation by reducing hepcidin levels and inactivating inflammatory signaling pathways, Revista de investigacion clinica; organo del Hospital de Enfermedades de la Nutricion, (2025)
PMID:40850189

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.