

## ***α1-ACID GLYCOPROTEIN***

alpha 1-Acid Glycoprotein (AAG), also known as orosomucoid-1, is a 41–43-kDa glycoprotein with a pI of 2.8–3.8, an acute-phase serum protein that is produced by the liver in response to inflammation and infection. Serum AAG levels are elevated during inflammatory responses. It is a 183 amino acid protein with five N-linked glycans that comprise 45% of its 43 kDa mass. Alterations of N-glycosylation is associated with certain pathophysiological states. AAG is considered as a natural anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory agent notably with respect to its anti-neutrophil and anti-complement activity as various immunomodulating effects, the ability to bind basic drugs and many other molecules like steroid hormones.

As an indicator of acute phase response, AAG is abnormally increased in patients with rheumatism, malignant tumors and myocardial infarction, and decreases with malnutrition and severe liver damage

<b>Description</b>	<b>Abbr.</b>	<b>Cat No.</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Goat anti-α1 Acid glycoprotein polyclonal antibodies	pAb<AAG>G IgG	SDZ700360	EIA/WB

**AAG**