



Mac2-bp

NASH (Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis)

ELISA (96Well)

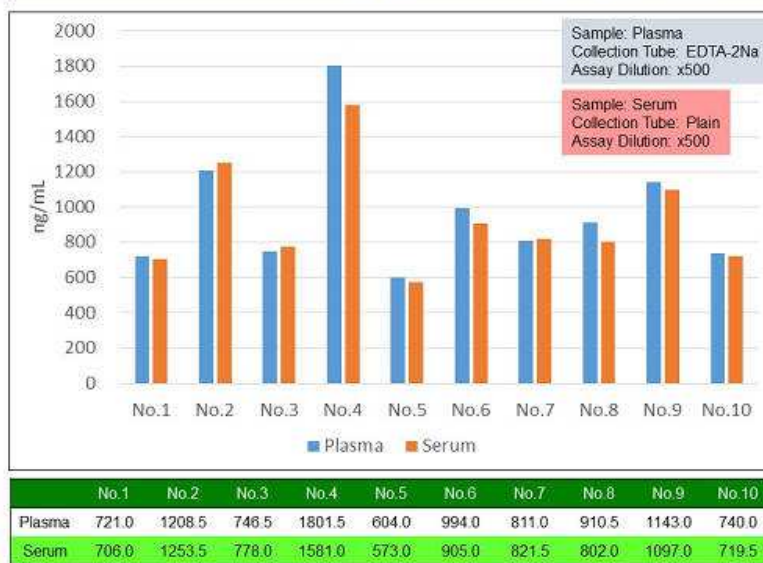
- Research Use Only-

Mac-2 binding protein (Mac-2bp), known as 90K, is a highly N-glycosylated, secreted protein, identified as a ligand of Galectin-3. It is considered that through interaction with Galectin-3, Mac-2bp promotes homotypic cell-cell contact or regulates cell adhesion. And it has been reported that Mac-2bp levels in blood have associations with various cancers and chronic hepatic diseases such as NASH (Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis).

| Product Code | Sample Type | Product Name | Measuring Range | Measuring Samples |
|--------------|-------------|---|------------------|--|
| 27362 | Human | Human Mac-2 binding protein (Mac-2bp) Assay Kit - IBL | 0.78 - 100 ng/mL | Serum, EDTA-Plasma, Cell culture supernatant |
| 27796 | Mouse | Mouse Mac-2 binding protein (Mac-2bp) Assay Kit - IBL | 0.78 - 50 ng/mL | Serum, EDTA-Plasma, Tissue extract, Cell culture supernatant |



Human Mac-2 binding protein Assay Kit - IBL



Human Mac-2 binding protein Assay Kit - IBL Code No. 27362

27362 Human Mac-2 binding protein (Mac-2bp) Assay Kit - IBL

Reference

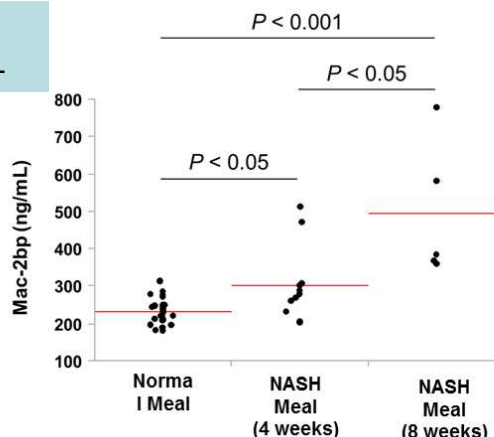
A novel noninvasive diagnostic method for nonalcoholic steatohepatitis using two glyco-biomarkers. Kamada Y et al. Hepatology. 2015 Jul 21.

Serum Mac-2 binding protein levels as a novel diagnostic biomarker for prediction of disease severity and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. Kamada Y et al. Proteomics Clin Appl. 2013 Jun 14.

Serum Mac-2 binding protein is a novel biomarker for chronic pancreatitis. Maekawa T et al. World J Gastroenterol. 2016 May 7;22(17):4403-10.

27796 Mouse Mac-2 binding protein (Mac-2bp) Assay Kit - IBL

Reference
Establishment of mouse Mac-2 binding protein enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and its application for mouse chronic liver disease models. Iwata A et al. Hepatol Res. 2016 Sep 11.



Explanation of Method of Feeding

Normal Meal: The meal that is used as a normal meal at an animal testing center was fed to mice.

NASH Meal: High fat and high cholesterol food (7.5% fatty acid, 1.25% cholesterol, 0.5% and 0.5% cholic acid) was fed to mice for 4 weeks or 8 weeks.

Data provided by: Dr. Kamata Y and Dr. Miyoshi Y, Department of Functional Diagnostic Science, Osaka University, Graduate School of Medicine