

## SAA Canine

*Serum Amyloid A (APO-SAA) Canine Recombinant*

CYK0515

### Product Overview

|                           |                                              |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Name</b>               | SAA Canine                                   |
| <b>Accession(Primary)</b> | P19708                                       |
| <b>Description</b>        | Serum Amyloid A (APO-SAA) Canine Recombinant |

### Target information (P19708)

#### Gene Name

#### About Gene Symbol

#### Background

Serum Amyloid A (SAA), an acute-phase protein initially identified for its role in amyloidosis, has emerged as a versatile biomolecule with diverse functions in health and disease. As a major player in the acute-phase response, SAA is crucial for regulating inflammation, tissue repair, and lipid metabolism. The study of SAA Recombinant Protein has not only deepened our understanding of inflammatory processes but has also opened new avenues in diagnostics, therapeutics, and research. This research delves into the multifaceted world of SAA, exploring its molecular intricacies, physiological roles, and its implications in various biological contexts. SAA, a family of apolipoproteins, exhibits remarkable structural diversity. Upon stimulation, hepatic cells secrete SAA into circulation, where it undergoes conformational changes and associates with high-density lipoproteins (HDL). This transformation is essential for its roles in cholesterol transport, immune modulation, and tissue regeneration, making SAA a key mediator in both normal physiology and pathological conditions.