

Alfa-1-microglobulin

α -1-microglobulin (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha-1-microglobulin>) is a plasma protein that inhibits leukocyte migration and the proliferative response of leukocytes to antigens. It rises in the blood serum as glomerular filtration decreases. It is present in the urine for tubular proteinuria. Its molecular weight is 26,000. ^[1]

References

1. RACEK, J, et al. *Klinická biochemie*. První vydání. Praha : Galén – Karolinum, 1999. s. 63. ISBN 80-7262-023-1.