

# Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1083a

#### Specification

# **Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>O14791</u> <u>NP\_663318</u>, <u>8542</u> Human Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 43974

### **Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8542

Other Names Apolipoprotein L1, Apolipoprotein L, Apo-L, ApoL, Apolipoprotein L-I, ApoL-I, APOL1, APOL

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliguots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name APOL1

Synonyms APOL

Function

May play a role in lipid exchange and transport throughout the body. May participate in reverse



cholesterol transport from peripheral cells to the liver.

Cellular Location Secreted.

**Tissue Location** 

Plasma. Found on APOA-I-containing high density lipoprotein (HDL3). Expressed in pancreas, lung, prostate, liver, placenta and spleen

### Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - Images



AF1083a (0.1  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Human Placenta lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a secreted high density lipoprotein which binds to apolipoprotein A-I. Apolipoprotein A-I is a relatively abundant plasma protein and is the major apoprotein of HDL. It is involved in the formation of most cholesteryl esters in plasma and also promotes efflux of cholesterol from cells. This apolipoprotein L family member may play a role in lipid exchange and transport throughout the body, as well as in reverse cholesterol transport from peripheral cells to the liver. Several different transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.



### **Goat Anti-APOL1 Antibody - References**

A risk allele for focal segmental glomerulosclerosis in African Americans is located within a region containing APOL1 and MYH9. Genovese G, et al. Kidney Int, 2010 Oct. PMID 20668430. Association of trypanolytic ApoL1 variants with kidney disease in African Americans. Genovese G, et al. Science, 2010 Aug 13. PMID 20647424.

Missense mutations in the APOL1 gene are highly associated with end stage kidney disease risk previously attributed to the MYH9 gene. Tzur S, et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Sep. PMID 20635188. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

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