

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54867

Specification

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Secreted. Present in high density

lipoprotein (HDL) and to a lesser extent in triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TGRLP) and

low density lipoproteins.

SIMILARITY

Belongs to the calycin superfamily.

Lipocalin family. Highly divergent.

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for

research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human ApoM/Apolipoprotein M

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

095445

Rabbit

21 KDa

Liquid

laG

Polyclonal

101-188/188

Background Descriptions

Apolipoproteins are protein components of plasma lipoproteins. ApoM (Apolipoprotein M), also known as protein G3a, is a member of the Lipocalin family of proteins. ApoM is exclusively expressed in kidney tubular epithelial cells and liver hepatocytes. Mature ApoM retains its signal peptide, which acts as a hydrophobic anchor, and contains a structurally conserved eight stranded antiparallel \int barrel which binds retinol and retinoic acid. ApoM may play a key role in reverse cholesterol transport. It mainly associates with high density lipoprotein (HDL) and to a lesser extent with triglyceride-rich lipoprotein (TGRLP) and low-density lipoprotein (LDL). ApoM is important for the pre \int -HDL formation. Pre \int -HDL is an important acceptor of peripheral cellular cholesterol. The concentration of ApoM in plasma strongly correlates with total cholesterol. Low concentrations of ApoM in plasma is associated with diabetes.

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55937

Other Names

Apolipoprotein M, Apo-M, ApoM, Protein G3a, APOM, G3A, NG20



Target/Specificity

Plasma protein. Expressed in liver and kidney.

Dilution

- WB~~1:1000<br \><span class
 ="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class
 ="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
 ="dilution_IFU-IF">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class</pre>
- ="dilution_IF">IF \sim 1:50 \sim 200<br\>ICC \sim N/A<br\>E \sim N/A

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name APOM

Synonyms G3A, NG20

Function

Probably involved in lipid transport. Can bind sphingosine-1- phosphate, myristic acid, palmitic acid and stearic acid, retinol, all- trans-retinoic acid and 9-cis-retinoic acid.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Present in high density lipoprotein (HDL) and to a lesser extent in triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TGRLP) and low density lipoproteins (LDL)

Tissue Location

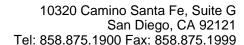
Plasma protein. Expressed in liver and kidney.

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

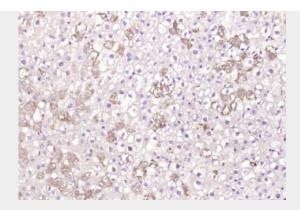
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Images







Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ApoM) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12501R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.