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ApoM Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54867

Specification

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	O95445
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**21 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ApoM/Apolipoprotein M**
Epitope Specificity	**101-188/188**
Isotype	**IgG**

Purity
affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**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.**

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 ∫ 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 preʃ-HDL formation. Preʃ-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 \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ 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 ℃.

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
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ApoM Polyclonal Antibody - Images

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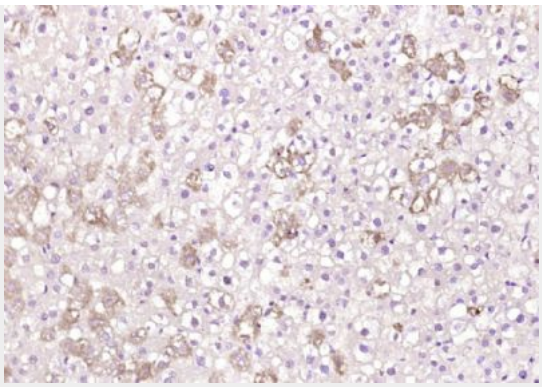

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ApoM) Polyclonal Antibody,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