

APOA1 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7414a**Specification**

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P02647
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30778
Antigen Region	10-37

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 335**Other Names**

Apolipoprotein A-I, Apo-AI, ApoA-I, Apolipoprotein A1, Proapolipoprotein A-I, ProapoA-I, Truncated apolipoprotein A-I, Apolipoprotein A-I(1-242), APOA1

Target/Specificity

This APOA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 10-37 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human APOA1.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** APOA1 ([HGNC:600](#))

Function Participates in the reverse transport of cholesterol from tissues to the liver for excretion by promoting cholesterol efflux from tissues and by acting as a cofactor for the lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT). As part of the SPAP complex, activates spermatozoa motility.

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location

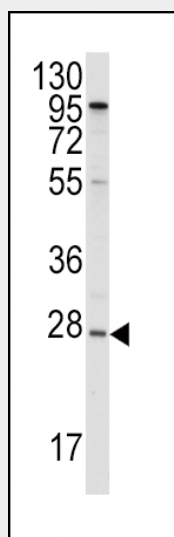
Major protein of plasma HDL, also found in chylomicrons. Synthesized in the liver and small intestine. The oxidized form at Met-110 and Met-136 is increased in individuals with increased risk for coronary artery disease, such as in carrier of the eNOSa/b genotype and exposure to cigarette smoking. It is also present in increased levels in aortic lesions relative to native ApoA-I and increased levels are seen with increasing severity of disease

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

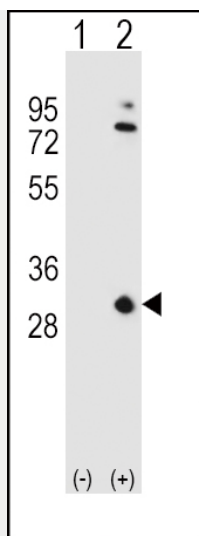
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

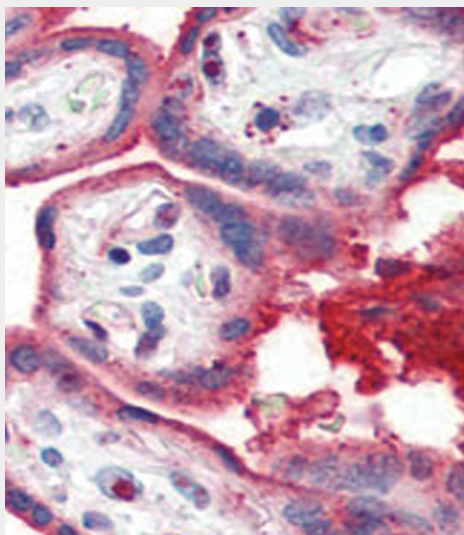
APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



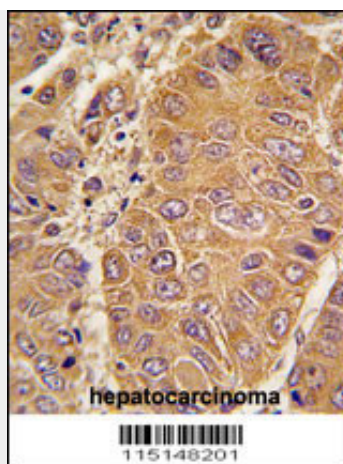
Western blot analysis of anti-APOA1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7414a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). APOA1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



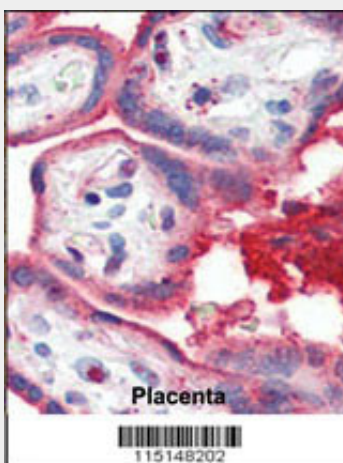
Western blot analysis of APOA1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal APOA1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7414a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the APOA1 gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human Placenta tissue reacted with APOA1 antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7414a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with APOA1 antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7414a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human Placenta tissue reacted with APOA1 antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7414a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Apolipoprotein A-I, is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. APOA1 promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion, and it is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT) which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. Defects in the APOA1 gene are associated with HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease, and with systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis.

APOA1 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Simo,R., Arch. Ophthalmol. 126 (8), 1076-1081 (2008)
- Shanker,J., Lipids Health Dis 7, 33 (2008)
- Brewer,H.B. Jr., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 80 (3), 623-630 (1978)