

产品名称: ApoA-I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab07020



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	ApoA-I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	APOA1
别名 (Alternative Names)	APOA1; Apolipoprotein A-I; Apo-AI; ApoA-I; Apolipoprotein A1
基因 ID (Gene ID)	335.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P02647.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human APOA1. AA range:81-130

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	31kDa

研究背景 (Background)

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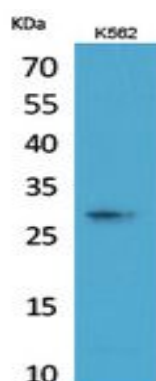
This gene encodes apolipoprotein A-I, which is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein, which promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion, and is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT), an enzyme responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. This gene is closely linked with two other apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 11. Defects in this gene are associated with HDL deficiencies, including Tangier disease, and with systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015], disease: Defects in APOA1 are a cause of amyloidosis type 8 (AMYL8) [MIM:105200]; also known as systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis or Ostertag-type amyloidosis. AMYL8 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of apolipoprotein A1, fibrinogen and lysozyme amyloids. Viscera are particularly affected. There is no involvement of the nervous system. Clinical features include renal amyloidosis resulting in nephrotic syndrome, arterial hypertension, hepatosplenomegaly, cholestasis, petechial skin rash., disease: Defects in APOA1 are a cause of high density lipoprotein deficiency type 2 (HDL2) [MIM:604091]; also known as familial hypoalphalipoproteinemia (FHA). Inheritance is autosomal dominant., disease: Defects in APOA1 are a cause of the low HDL levels observed in high density lipoprotein deficiency type 1 (HDL1) [MIM:205400]; also known as analphalipoproteinemia or Tangier disease (TGD). HDL1 is a recessive disorder characterized by the absence of plasma HDL, accumulation of cholesteryl esters, premature coronary artery disease, hepatosplenomegaly, recurrent peripheral neuropathy and progressive muscle wasting and weakness. In HDL1 patients, ApoA-I fails to associate with HDL probably because of the faulty conversion of pro-ApoA-I molecules into mature chains, either due to a defect in the converting enzyme activity or a specific structural defect in Tangier ApoA-I., disease: Defects in APOA1 are the cause of amyloid polyneuropathy-nephropathy Iowa type (AMYLIOWA) [MIM:107680]; also known as amyloidosis van Allen type or familial amyloid polyneuropathy type III. AMYLIOWA is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of amyloid mainly constituted by apolipoprotein A1. The clinical picture is dominated by neuropathy in the early stages of the disease and nephropathy late in the course. Death is due in most cases to renal amyloidosis. Severe peptic ulcer disease can occur in some and hearing loss is frequent. Cataracts is present in several, but vitreous opacities are not observed., 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., online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, PTM: Palmitoylated., similarity: Belongs to the apolipoprotein A1/A4/E family., subunit: Interacts with APOA1BP and CLU. Component of a sperm activating protein complex (SPAP), consisting of APOA1, an immunoglobulin heavy chain, an immunoglobulin light chain and albumin., tissue specificity: Major protein of plasma HDL, also found in chylomicrons. Synthesized in the liver and small intestine.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

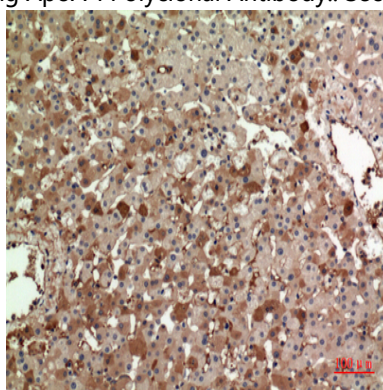
PPAR;

图片 (Image Data)

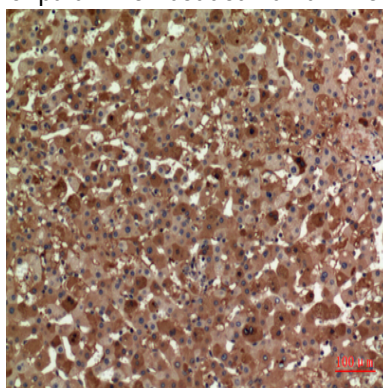
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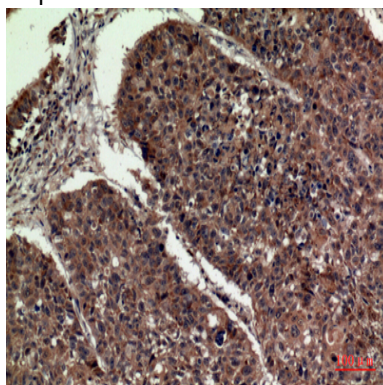
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using ApoA-I Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



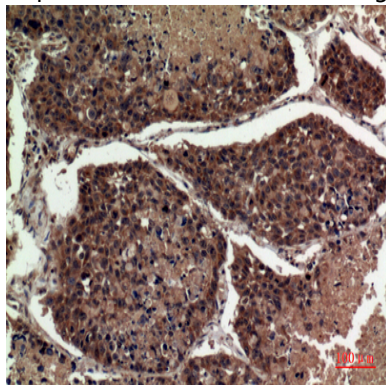
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .