

R1029P**Polyclonal Antibody to Apolipoprotein A I / APO AI - Purified****Alternate names:**

APOA1, Apo-AI, ApoA-I, ApoAI

Quantity:

1 mg

Concentration:

1.0 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)

Background:

Apolipoprotein A I promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion. Apolipoprotein A I is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in the plasma. Synthesized in the liver and small intestine, it consists of two identical chains of 77 amino acids; an 18 amino acid signal peptide is removed co-translationally and a 6 amino acid propeptide is cleaved post-translationally. Apolipoprotein A I is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT) which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. Defects in the Apolipoprotein A I gene are associated with HDL deficiency and Tangier disease. The therapeutic potential of apoA-I has been recently assessed in patients with acute coronary syndromes, using a recombinant form of a naturally occurring variant of apoA-I. The availability of recombinant normal apoA-I should facilitate further investigation into the potential usefulness of apoA-I in preventing atherosclerotic vascular diseases.

Uniprot ID:[P02647](#)**NCBI:**[NP_000030.1](#)**GeneID:**[335](#)**Host:**

Goat

Immunogen:

Apolipoprotein Type A-I was isolated from Human plasma by density gradient centrifugation followed by HPLC purification.

Format:**State:** Liquid (sterile filtered) purified IgG fraction**Purification:** Immunoaffinity Chromatography using immobilized antigens followed by extensive cross-adsorption against other Apolipoproteins and human serum proteins to remove any unwanted specificities.**Buffer System:** 0.125M Sodium Borate, 0.075M Sodium Chloride, 0.005M EDTA, pH 8.0**Preservatives:** 0.01% Sodium Azide**Stabilizers:** None**Applications:**

Anti-Apolipoprotein antibodies have been used for Indirect trapping ELISA for quantitation of antigen in serum using a standard curve, for Immunoprecipitation and for Western blotting for highly sensitive qualitative analysis.

Recommended Dilutions:**ELISA:** 1/10,000-1/20,000.**Western blot:** 1/1,000-1/2,000.**Immunoprecipitation:** 1/100.**Immunohistochemistry:** 1/50-1/200.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

Typically less than 1% cross reactivity against other types of Apolipoprotein was detected by ELISA against purified standards.

This antibody reacts with Human Apolipoprotein A-I and has negligible cross-reactivity with Type A-II, B, C-I, C-II, C-III, E and J Apolipoproteins.

Non-specific cross reaction of anti-Apolipoprotein antibodies with other Human serum proteins is negligible.

Species Reactivity:

Tested: Human.

Storage:

Store vial at 2-8°C prior to opening.

This product is stable at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below.

Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Dilute only prior to immediate use.

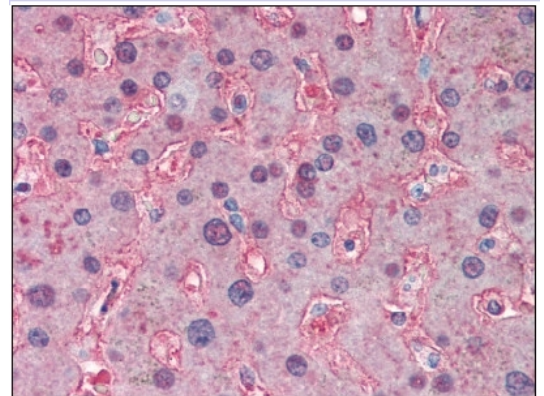
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Product Citations:**Purchased from Acris:**

1. Bernthaler P, Epping K, Schmitz G, Deplazes P, Brehm K. Molecular characterization of EmABP, an apolipoprotein A-I binding protein secreted by the Echinococcus multilocularis metacestode. *Infect Immun.* 2009 Dec;77(12):5564-71. doi: 10.1128/IAI.00653-09. Epub 2009 Oct 5. PubMed PMID: 19805524.

Pictures:

R1029P Apolipoprotein AI antibody staining of Paraffin-Embedded Human Liver.



Coommassie stained gel showing both free and HDL bound apoA-I eluted from a solid phase resin prepared using anti-Human apoLipoprotein A-I antibody. The resin was reacted with human serum prior to washing and elution of bound proteins. The gel was composed of 0.75% agarose in a native buffer system. Separation occurred at room temperature.

