

Product datasheet for **AP22589PU-N**

Apolipoprotein A I (APOA1) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/5000 - 1/10000. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 5 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation. Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/1000.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Apolipoprotein Type A-I was isolated from mouse plasma by density gradient centrifugation followed by HPLC purification
Specificity:	Typically less than 1% cross-reactivity against other types of apoLipoprotein was detected by ELISA against purified standards. This antibody reacts with mouse apoLipoprotein A-I and has negligible cross-reactivity with Type A-II, B, C-I, C-II, C-III, E and J apoLipoproteins. Specific cross-reaction of anti-apoLipoprotein antibodies with antigens from other species has not been determined. Non-specific cross- reaction of anti-apoLipoprotein antibodies with other mouse serum proteins is negligible.
Formulation:	0.125 M sodium borate, 0.075 M sodium chloride, 0.005 M EDTA, pH 8.0, 0.01% sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to three months or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. For extended storage, mix an equal volume of glycerol. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	apolipoprotein A1



[View online »](#)

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 11806 Mouse P02647](#)

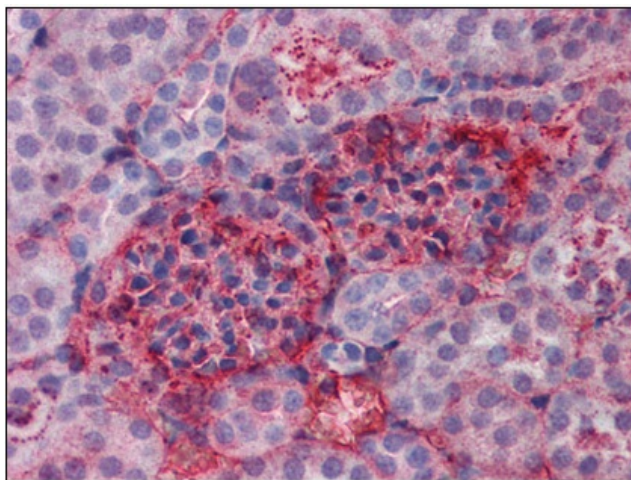
Background: APOA1 promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion. Apolipoprotein A-I is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in the plasma. Synthesized in the liver and small intestine, it consists of two identical chains of 77 amino acids; an 18-amino acid signal peptide is removed co-translationally and a 6-amino acid propeptide is cleaved post-translationally. Variation in the latter step, in addition to modifications leading to so-called isoforms, is responsible for some of the polymorphism observed. APOA1 is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT) which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. The APOA1, APOC3 and APOA4 genes are closely linked in both rat and human genomes. The A-I and A-IV genes are transcribed from the same strand, while the C-III gene is transcribed convergently in relation to A-I. Defects in the apolipoprotein A-1 gene are associated with HDL deficiency and Tangier disease.

Synonyms: APOA1, ApoA-I, Apo-AI, ApoAI

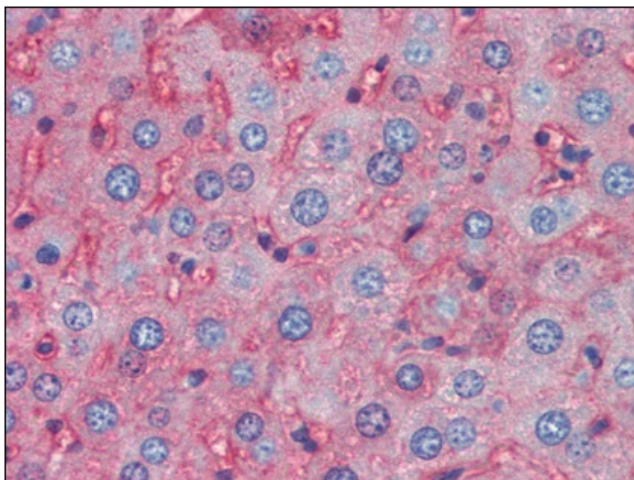
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway

Product images:



Mouse Kidney (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded) stained with APOA1 antibody followed by biotinylated anti-goat IgG secondary antibody, alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen.



Mouse Liver (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded) stained with APOA1 antibody followed by biotinylated anti-goat IgG secondary antibody, alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen.