

Product datasheet for **AP23842PU-N**

FLAP (ALOX5AP) (148-161) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/32000. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 3.75 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from the C-terminus of human ALOX5AP / FLAP (NP_001620.2)
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the C-term of ALOX5AP. Cellular Localization: Nucleus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.
Formulation:	Tris saline buffer, pH 7.3 containing 0.5% BSA as stabilizer and 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase activating protein
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 241 Human P20292



[View online »](#)

Background:

Genetic variations in ALOX5AP may be a cause of susceptibility to ischemic stroke (ISCHSTR) [MIM:601367]; also known as cerebrovascular accident or cerebral infarction. A stroke is an acute neurologic event leading to death of neural tissue of the brain and resulting in loss of motor, sensory and/or cognitive function. Ischemic strokes, resulting from vascular occlusion, is considered to be a highly complex disease consisting of a group of heterogeneous disorders with multiple genetic and environmental risk factors.

Note=Genetic variations in ALOX5AP may be associated with susceptibility to myocardial infarction. Involvement in myocardial infarction is however unclear: according to some authors (PubMed:14770184), a 4-SNP haplotype in ALOX5AP confers risk of myocardial infarction, while according to other (PubMed:17304054) ALOX5AP is not implicated in this condition.

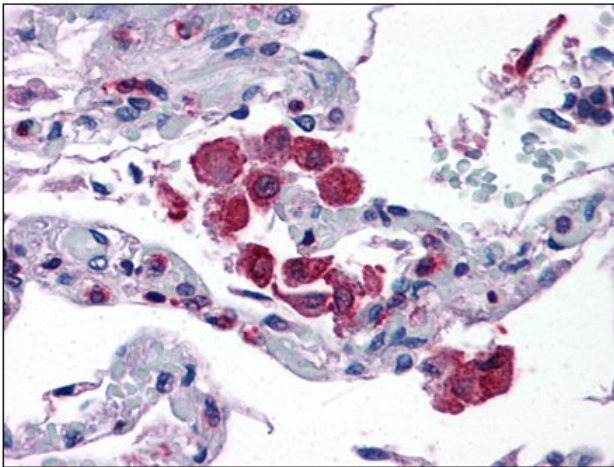
Required for leukotriene biosynthesis by ALOX5 (5-lipoxygenase). Anchors ALOX5 to the membrane. Binds arachidonic acid, and could play an essential role in the transfer of arachidonic acid to ALOX5. Binds to MK-886, a compound that blocks the biosynthesis of leukotrienes.

Synonyms:

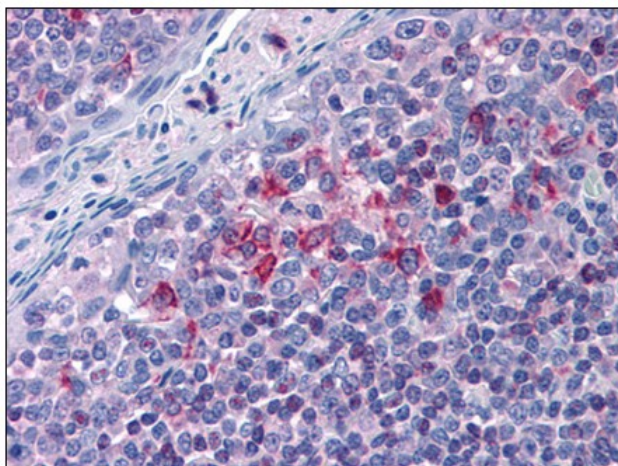
MK-886-binding protein

Protein Families:

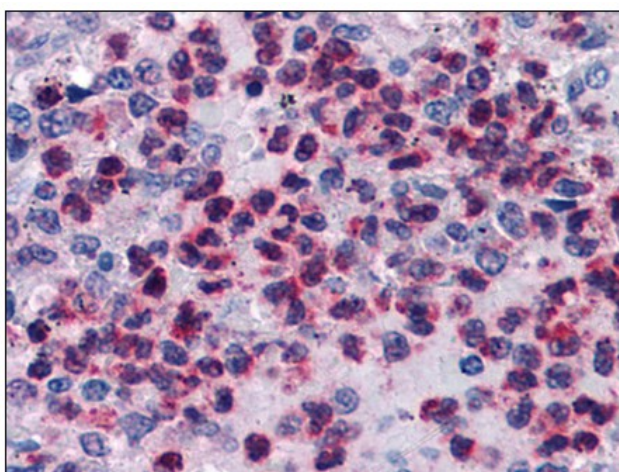
Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Product images:

Human Lung: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Tonsil: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Spleen: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)