

Product datasheet for **BM785**

Apolipoprotein A I (APOA1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: G2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	G2
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA (1/2.500-1/10.000). This antibody is suitable for coating microtitre plates in a Sandwich ELISA using catalogue number BP912HRP for detection. Western Blot (1/250-1/1000). Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections (1/20-1/80).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Native Human Apolipoprotein A1 from Human plasma.
Specificity:	Reacts with both free Apolipoprotein A1 and HDL bearing Apo-A1. Does not cross-react with ApoE, ApoB or Albumin.
Formulation:	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.01M Sodium Borate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride with 1% Mannitol and 1% Dextran. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml distilled water. Care should be taken during reconstitution as the protein may appear as a film at the bottom of the vial. We recommend that the vial is gently mixed after reconstitution.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the lyophilized antibody at 2-8°C and after reconstitution at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	apolipoprotein A1



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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.

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