

Anti-ApolipoProtein D Antibody

Catalog # ABO10712

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P05090
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Apolipoprotein D(APOD) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	347
Other Names	Apolipoprotein D, Apo-D, ApoD, APOD
Calculated MW	21276
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in liver, intestine, pancreas, kidney, placenta, adrenal, spleen, fetal brain tissue and tears.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Apolipoprotein D(Apo-D/ApoD)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Apolipoprotein D(172-189aa IDVKKMTVTDQVNCPKLS).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	APOD
Function	APOD occurs in the macromolecular complex with lecithin- cholesterol acyltransferase. It is probably involved in the transport and binding of bilin. Appears to be able to transport a variety of ligands in a number of different contexts.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed in liver, intestine, pancreas, kidney, placenta, adrenal, spleen, fetal brain tissue and tears

Background

Apolipoprotein D(Apo-D) is a protein that in humans, encoded by the APOD gene. Being a member of the alpha(2 mu)-microglobulin superfamily of carrier proteins, Apo-D is also known as lipocalin. The gene has been localized to the p14.2----qter region of human chromosome 3. It is a glycoprotein of estimated molecular weight 33,000 Da. The Apo-D encoded a protein of 169 amino acid residue. It has been detected in human liver, intestine, pancreas, kidney, placenta, adrenal, spleen, and fetal brain tissue. For its features, Apo-D has been a biomarker of androgen insensitivity syndrome(AIS).

Images



Anti-Apolipoprotein D antibody, ABO10712, Western blotting
Lane 1: MCF-7 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 3: SMMC Cell Lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.