

Apoa5 (bd) Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1005a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	E Q6Q788 Human Mouse Monoclonal 4H8H8E2(c) IgG1 41213 Apolipoprotein A5 (ApoA5) is fast gaining attention as a key regulator of serum triglyceride concentrations. An ApoA5 mouse knock-out model produced an approximately four fold increase in serum triglyc erides, whereas a knock-in model with human ApoA5 produced 50–70% lower concentrations of mouse serum triglycerides. In addition, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor agonists, which are used clinically to lower serum triglyceride concentrations, cause increased ApoA5 mRNA expression. Recently, it was demonstrated that ApoA5 is present in human serum detected by polyclonal antibodies against both the NH2 and COOH termini, although at much lower concentration than other apolipoproteins.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human APOA5 (AA: 180-363) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	116519
Other Names	Apolipoprotein A-V, Apo-AV, ApoA-V, Apolipoprotein A5, Regeneration-associated protein 3, APOA5, RAP3
Dilution	E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Apoa5 (bd) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	APOA5
Synonyms	RAP3
Function	Minor apolipoprotein mainly associated with HDL and to a lesser extent with VLDL. May also be associated with chylomicrons. Important determinant of plasma triglyceride (TG) levels by both being a potent stimulator of apo-CII lipoprotein lipase (LPL) TG hydrolysis and an inhibitor of the hepatic VLDL-TG production rate (without affecting the VLDL-apoB production rate) (By similarity). Activates poorly lecithin:cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT) and does not enhance efflux of cholesterol from macrophages. Binds heparin (PubMed: <u>17326667</u>).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Early endosome. Late endosome. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Note=In the presence of SORL1, internalized to early endosomes, sorted in a retrograde fashion to late endosomes, from which a portion is sent to lysosomes and degradation, another portion is sorted to the trans-Golgi network
Tissue Location	Liver and plasma.

References

1. Pennacchio, L. et al. Science 2001 294, 169-173. 2. Prieur, X. et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 25468-25480. 3. Obrien, PJ. et al. (2005) Clin Chem 51:2, 1-9.

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