10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# Apolipoprotein D Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99058

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF |
| **Primary Accession** | P05090 |
| **Other Accession** | P05090 |
| **Reactivity** | Rat, Mouse |
| **Predicted** | Pig, Human, Rabbit, Dog |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 21276 |
| **Physical State** | Liquid |
| **Immunogen** | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APOD |
| **Epitope Specificity** | 81-189/189 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Purity** | affinity purified by Protein A |
| **Buffer** | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| **SIMILARITY** | Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Lipocalin family. |
| **SUBUNIT** | Homodimer. In plasma, also exists as a disulfide-linked heterodimer with APOA2. |
| **Post-translational modifications** | N-glycosylatd. N-glycan heterogeneity at Asn-65: Hex5HexNAc4 (major) and Hex6HexNAc5 (minor); at Asn-98: Hex5HexNAc4 (minor), dHex1Hex5HexNAc4 (major), dHex1Hex6HexNAc5 (minor) and dHex1Hex7HexNAc6 (minor). |
| **Important Note** | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| **Background Descriptions** | Apolipoprotein D (APO D), a glycoprotein involved in the human plasma lipid transport system. It is a progesterone binding glycoprotein of 24,000 dalton monomer molecular size, is a constituent of high density lipoprotein in plasma. The function of apolipoprotein D in the metabolism of plasma lipoproteins is unclear but the observation that this protein forms complexes with lecithin: cholesterol acyltransferase has led to the suggestion that apolipoprotein D may be involved in cholesterol esterification and transport of substrates and products of the reaction. Apolipoprotein D is expressed in a range of normal tissues including axillary apocrine glands, adrenal cortex and corpus luteum. Peripheral nerves, pituitary, testis, cerebellum and renal tubes are also positive. APO D was first isolated in large quantity as GCDFP 24, the major protein component of most human breast cyst fluids. In recent studies, Apo D immunoreactivity has been shown to be an early indicator of prostate cancer and advanced primary prostate tumors. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 347 |
| **Other Names** | APOD_HUMAN; APOD; Apo-D; apolipoprotein D |

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| **Dilution** | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 |
| **Storage** | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |

## Protein Information

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| **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 |

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