

ApoA1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11311

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P02647
Other Accession	P02647 , 113992
Reactivity	Human, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	30778
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	ApoA1 antibody can be used for detection of ApoA1 by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	335
Other Names	Apolipoprotein A-I, Apo-AI, ApoA-I, Apolipoprotein A1, Proapolipoprotein A-I, ProapoA-I, Truncated apolipoprotein A-I, Apolipoprotein A-I(1-242), APOA1
Target/Specificity	APOA1;
Reconstitution & Storage	ApoA1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	ApoA1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	APOA1 (HGNC:600)
Function	Participates in the reverse transport of cholesterol from tissues to the liver for excretion by promoting cholesterol efflux from tissues and by acting as a cofactor for the lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT). As part of the SPAP complex, activates spermatozoa motility.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Major protein of plasma HDL, also found in chylomicrons. Synthesized in the liver and small intestine. The oxidized form at Met-110 and Met-136 is increased in individuals with increased risk for coronary artery disease, such

as in carrier of the eNOSa/b genotype and exposure to cigarette smoking. It is also present in increased levels in aortic lesions relative to native ApoA-I and increased levels are seen with increasing severity of disease

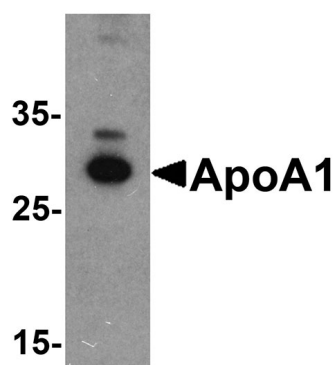
Background

ApoA1 Antibody: Apolipoprotein A1 (ApoA1) is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma, which is correlated with cardiovascular disease. ApoA1 is synthesized in the liver and small intestine and promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion. It is a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT), the enzyme responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. Defects in ApoA1 are associated with HDL deficiency, Tangier disease, and systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis.

References

- Zhu X, Wu G, Zeng W, et al. Cysteine mutants of human apolipoprotein A-I: a study of secondary structural and functional properties. *J. Lipid Res.* 2005; 46:1303-11
- Sorci-Thomas MG, Prack MM, Dashti N, et al. Differential effects of dietary fat on the tissue-specific expression of the apolipoprotein A-I gene: relationship to plasma concentration of high density lipoproteins. *J. Lipid Res.* 1989; 30:1397-403
- Lai C-Q, Parnell LD, and Ordovas JM. The APOA1 /C3/A4/A5 gene cluster, lipid metabolism and cardiovascular disease risk. *Curr. Opin. Lipid.* 2005; 16:153-66

Images



Western blot analysis of ApoA1 in chicken liver tissue lysate with ApoA1 antibody at 1 µg/mL .

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