PAA519Cp01
Polyclonal Antibody to Apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1)
Organism Species: Capra hircus; Caprine (Goat)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: APOA1
Clonality: Polyclonal
Host: Rabbit
Immunoglobulin Type: IgG
Purification: Affinity Chromatography.
Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA
Concentration: 200μg/mL
UOM: 100μg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein APOA1.
Accession No.: NPA519Cp01

[RELEVANCE]

Apolipoprotein A1 has a specific role in lipid metabolism. Apolipoprotein A-I is a protein that in humans is encoded by the APOA1 gene. Apolipoprotein A-I is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. Chylomicrons secreted from the intestinal enterocyte also contain apo A-I, but it is quickly transferred to HDL in the bloodstream. Apolipoprotein A-I and APOE interact epistatically to modulate triglyceride levels in coronary heart disease patients. Individually, neither apo A-I nor apo E was found to be associated with triglyceride (TG) levels however, pairwise epistasis (additive x additive model) explored their significant synergistic contributions with raised TG levels.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against APOA1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize APOA1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400
Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500
Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500
Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200
Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN_3, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4ºC for frequent use. Stored at -20ºC to -80ºC in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.