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Rabbit Anti-Apolipoprotein D antibody

SL1254R

Product Name:	Apolipoprotein D
Chinese Name:	载LipoproteinD抗体
Alias:	Apolipoprotein D; APOD; APO D; APOD protein; APOD_HUMAN; Apolipoprotein D; Apo-D; ApoD.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APOD:81-189/189
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

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.

Subunit:
Homodimer. In plasma, also exists as a disulfide-linked heterodimer with APOA2.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in liver, intestine, pancreas, kidney, placenta, adrenal, spleen, fetal brain tissue and tears.

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).

Similarity:
Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Lipocalin family.

SWISS:
P05090

Gene ID:
347

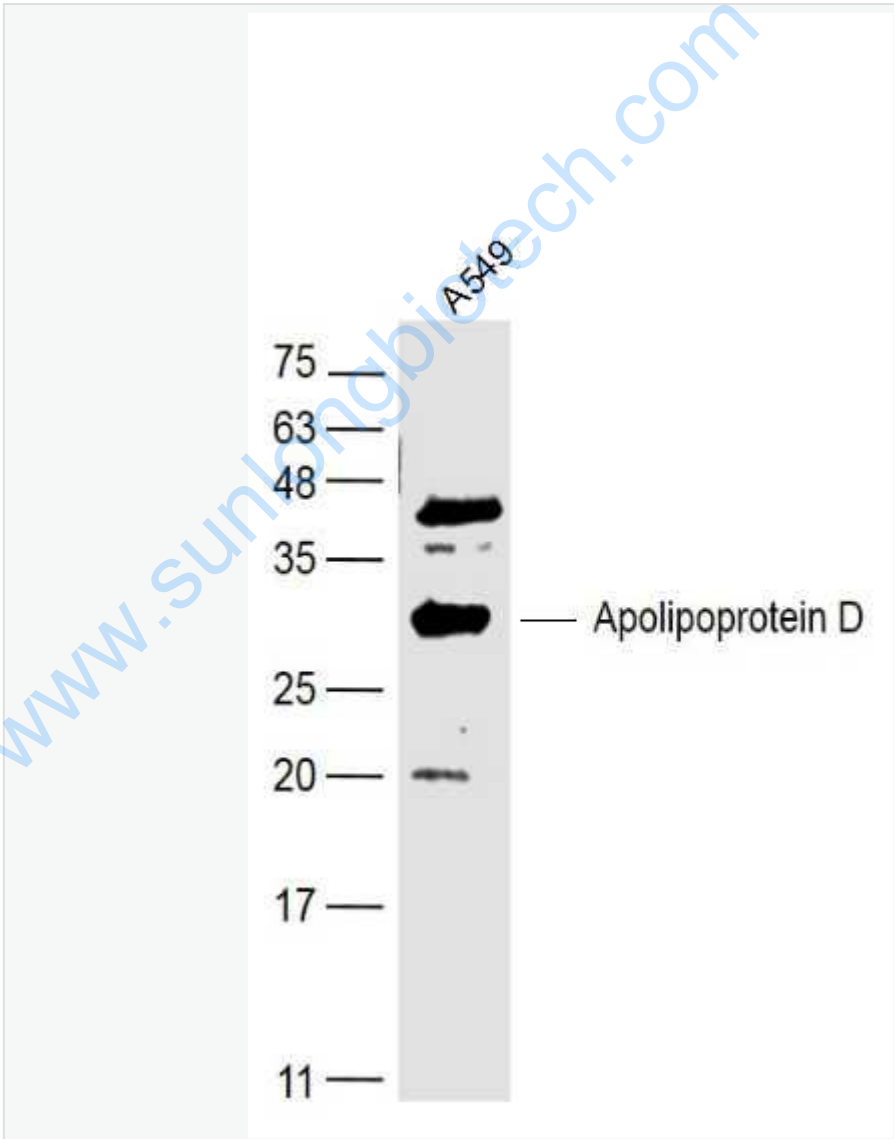
Database links:

Entrez Gene: 347Human

Omim: 107740Human

SwissProt: P05090Human

Unigene: 522555Human

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 载LipoproteinD(apolipoprotein D,apoD)是一个glycoprotein,它最初是在人血浆的高密度Lipoprotein中被分离出来的。apoD在结构上与其他类型的载Lipoprotein存在很大的差异,被归入脂肪促成素家族。apoD可以与胆固醇、黄体酮、胆红素等多种疏水性小分子结合。 apoD在多种脊索动物的各类组织中广泛表达, 在脊椎动物中重要的生理功能。最近的研究表明,apoD可以作为多种癌症及神经系统疾病的早期诊断标记, apoD是一个多配体、多功能的蛋白质.
Picture:	 Sample:

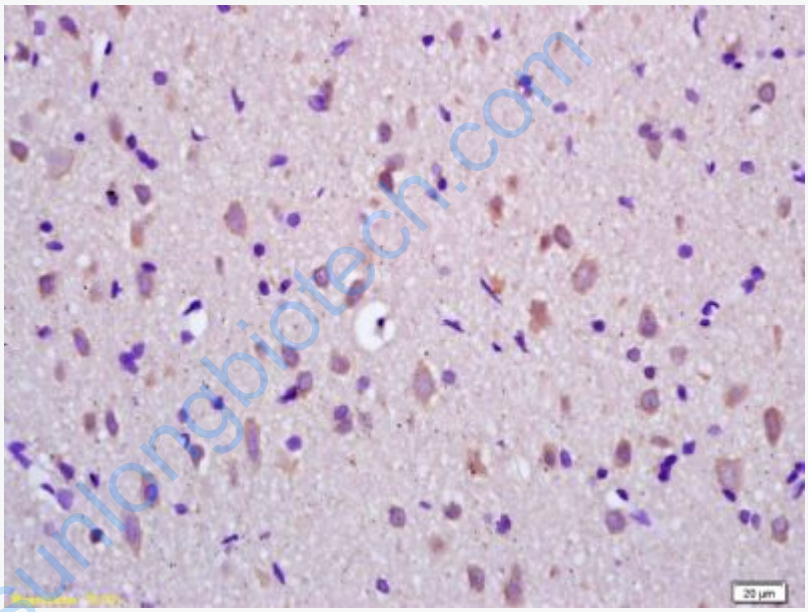
A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Apolipoprotein D (SL1254R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 19 kD

Observed band size: 30 kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-APOD Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1254R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining