

ApoF Antibody (Center) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11272

Specification

ApoF Antibody (Center) - Product Information

WB, IHC
<u>Q13790</u>
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
35399

ApoF Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 319

Positive Control

Western blot: CEM cell line, IHC: human hepatocarcinoma tissue Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:10-1:50.

Application & Usage Wes Other Names APOF; Apolipoprotein F; Lipid transfer inhibitor protein

Target/Specificity ApoF

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation 100 μl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions ApoF Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



ApoF Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name APOF

Function

Minor apolipoprotein that associates with LDL. Inhibits cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) activity and appears to be an important regulator of cholesterol transport. Also associates to a lesser degree with VLDL, Apo-Al and Apo-All.

Cellular Location Secreted

Tissue Location Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

ApoF Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ApoF Antibody (Center) - Images



APOF Antibody (Center) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35 μ g/lane).This demonstrates the APOF antibody detected the APOF protein (arrow).





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with APOF antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ApoF Antibody (Center) - Background

Apolipoproteins are a family of fatty-acid binding proteins that transport fat through the bloodstream in the form of lipoproteins. ApoF (apolipoprotein F), also known as LTIP (lipid transfer inhibitor protein), is a 308 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the apolipoprotein family. Expressed in liver tissues and also existing in plasma, ApoF inhibits the activity of CETP (cholesteryl ester transfer protein) and, via this inhibition, functions to regulate cholesterol transport. The gene encoding ApoF maps to human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and Trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.