

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1006a

Specification

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q60788
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Description

Apolipoprotein A5 (ApoA5) is fast gaining attention as a key regulator of serum triglyceride concentrations. An ApoA5 mouse knock-out model produced an approximately four fold increase in serum triglycerides, whereas a knock-in model with human ApoA5 produced 50–70% lower concentrations of mouse serum triglycerides. In addition, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-_ agonists, which are used clinically to lower serum triglyceride concentrations, cause increased ApoA5 mRNA expression. Recently, it was demonstrated that ApoA5 is present in human serum detected by polyclonal antibodies against both the NH2 and COOH termini, although at much lower concentration than other apolipoproteins.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human APOA5 (AA: 20-363) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 116519

Other Names

Apolipoprotein A-V, Apo-AV, ApoA-V, Apolipoprotein A5, Regeneration-associated protein 3, APOA5, RAP3

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody - Protein Information



Name APOA5

Synonyms RAP3

Function

Minor apolipoprotein mainly associated with HDL and to a lesser extent with VLDL. May also be associated with chylomicrons. Important determinant of plasma triglyceride (TG) levels by both being a potent stimulator of apo-CII lipoprotein lipase (LPL) TG hydrolysis and an inhibitor of the hepatic VLDL-TG production rate (without affecting the VLDL-apoB production rate) (By similarity). Activates poorly lecithin:cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT) and does not enhance efflux of cholesterol from macrophages. Binds heparin (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667">https://www.uniprot.org/citations/17326667

Cellular Location

Secreted. Early endosome. Late endosome. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Note=In the presence of SORL1, internalized to early endosomes, sorted in a retrograde fashion to late endosomes, from which a portion is sent to lysosomes and degradation, another portion is sorted to the trans-Golgi network

Tissue Location

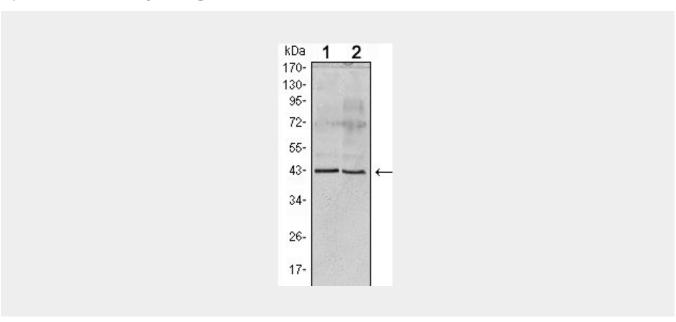
Liver and plasma.

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody - Images



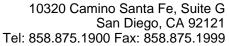




Figure 1: Western blot analysis using Apoa5 mouse mAb against human serum (1) and Apoa5 recombinant protein (2).

Apoa5 (ab) Antibody - References

1 ☐ Pennacchio, L ☐ Science 2001. 294, 169-173. 2 ☐ Prieur, X. J Biol Chem 2003. 278, 25468-25480.