

APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13324a**Specification**

APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BUR5](#)**APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 79135**Other Names**

Apolipoprotein O, Protein FAM121B, APOO, FAM121B

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13324a was selected from the N-term region of APOO. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** APOO**Function**

Component of the MICOS complex, a large protein complex of the mitochondrial inner membrane that plays crucial roles in the maintenance of crista junctions, inner membrane architecture, and formation of contact sites to the outer membrane. Plays a crucial role in crista junction formation and mitochondrial function (PubMed:25764979). Can promote cardiac lipotoxicity by enhancing mitochondrial respiration and fatty acid metabolism in cardiac myoblasts (PubMed:24743151). Promotes cholesterol efflux from macrophage cells. Detected in HDL, LDL and VLDL. Secreted by a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTTP)-dependent mechanism, probably as a VLDL-associated protein that is subsequently transferred to HDL (PubMed:16956892).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Secreted. Mitochondrion. Golgi apparatus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=Exists in three distinct forms: a glycosylated and secreted form, an ER/Golgi-resident form and a non- glycosylated mitochondrial form.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined. Up-regulated in diabetic heart.

APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene is a member of the apolipoprotein family. Members of this protein family are involved in the transport and metabolism of lipids. The encoded protein associates with HDL, LDL and VLDL lipoproteins and is characterized by chondroitin-sulfate glycosylation. This protein may be involved in preventing lipid accumulation in the myocardium in obese and diabetic patients. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 3, 4, 5, 12 and 16.

APOO Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Chapuis, J., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 14(11):1004-1016(2009)Lamant, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(47):36289-36302(2006)