

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7989a

Specification

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P02749

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 350

Other Names

Beta-2-glycoprotein 1, APC inhibitor, Activated protein C-binding protein, Anticardiolipin cofactor, Apolipoprotein H, Apo-H, Beta-2-glycoprotein I, B2GPI, Beta(2)GPI, APOH, B2G1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7989a was selected from the N-term region of human APOH. 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.

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name APOH

Synonyms B2G1

Function

Binds to various kinds of negatively charged substances such as heparin, phospholipids, and dextran sulfate. May prevent activation of the intrinsic blood coagulation cascade by binding to phospholipids on the surface of damaged cells.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.



APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Apolipoprotein H has been implicated in a variety of physiologic pathways including lipoprotein metabolism, coagulation, and the production of antiphospholipid autoantibodies. APOH may be a required cofactor for anionic phospholipid binding by the antiphospholipid autoantibodies found in sera of many patients with lupus and primary antiphospholipid syndrome, but it does not seem to be required for the reactivity of antiphospholipid autoantibodies associated with infections.

APOH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Suresh, S., J. Rheumatol. 36 (2), 315-322 (2009) Simo, R., Arch. Ophthalmol. 126 (8), 1076-1081 (2008)