

**Mouse Anti-Apolipoprotein A1/ApoA1 [APOA1/3661]: MC0389, MC0389RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Apolipoproteins are protein components of plasma lipoproteins. The human apoA-I gene encodes a single chain, 243 amino acid protein which promotes cholesterol efflux from tissues to the liver for excretion. Apolipoprotein A-I is the major protein component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) in the plasma. It can function as a cofactor for lecithin cholesterolacyltransferase (LCAT), which is responsible for the formation of most plasma cholesteryl esters. The human apoA-II gene encodes the second most abundant protein of HDL particles, where it influences plasma levels of free fatty acids (FFA). The human apoA-IV gene encodes a 396 amino acid preprotein, which after proteolytic processing is secreted from the intestine in association with chylomicron particles. ApoA-IV is a potent activator of LCAT in vitro. The human apoA-V gene encodes a 366 amino acid protein that is believed to be an important determinant of plasma triglyceride levels.

**Specifications:**

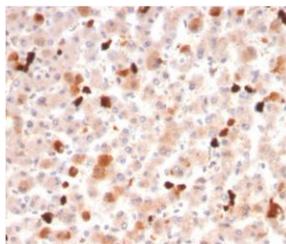
Clone: APOA1/3661  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG1k  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Human recombinant ApoA1 protein fragment around aa 83-167  
 Localization: Secreted  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Apolipoprotein A1/ApoA1 Concentrated	MC0389	1 ml
Apolipoprotein A1/ApoA1 Prediluted	MC0389RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Liver  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human liver stained with ApoA1 using DAB

**References:**

- Using primary murine intestinal enteroids to study dietary TAG absorption, lipoprotein synthesis, and the role of apoC-III in the intestine. Jattan J, et al. J Lipid Res 58:853-865, 2017.
- Refined purification strategy for reliable proteomic profiling of HDL2/3: Impact on proteomic complexity. Holzer M, et al. Sci Rep 6:38533, 2016.
- Maternal serum proteome changes between the first and third trimester of pregnancy in rural southern Nepal. Scholl PF, et al. Placenta 33:424-32, 2012.

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