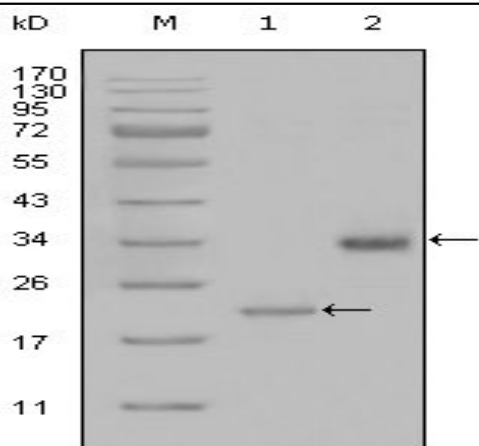


## ApoA Monoclonal Antibody

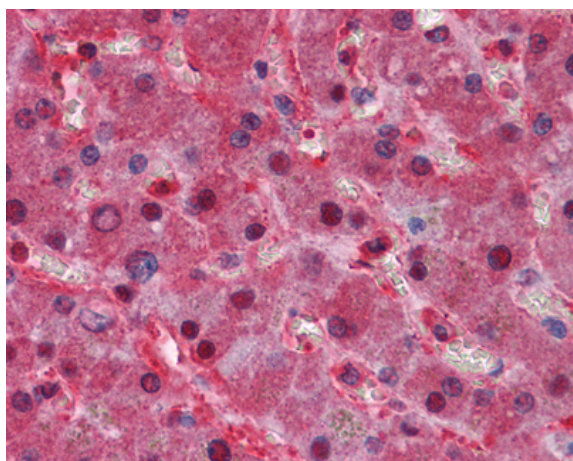
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0029
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ApoA
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cholesterol metabolism
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LPA
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Apolipoprotein(a)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4018
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P08519
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of ApoA (4330-4521) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	ApoA Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ApoA protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	226kD
<b>P References :</b>	1. J Stroke Cerebrovasc Dis. 2007 Sep-Oct;16(5):220-4. 2. Clin Chim Acta. 2008 Jan;387(1-2):109-12.

<b>Background :</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a serine proteinase that inhibits the activity of tissue-type plasminogen activator I. The encoded protein constitutes a substantial portion of lipoprotein(a) and is proteolytically cleaved, resulting in fragments that attach to atherosclerotic lesions and promote thrombogenesis. Elevated plasma levels of this protein are linked to atherosclerosis. Depending on the individual, the encoded protein contains 2-43 copies of kringle-type domains. The allele represented here contains 15 copies of the kringle-type repeats and corresponds to that found in the reference genome sequence. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>disease:Elevated plasma concentrations of apo(a) and its naturally occurring proteolytic fragments are correlated with atherosclerosis. Homology with plasminogen kringles IV and V is thought to underlie the atherogenicity of the protein, because the fragments are competing with plasminogen for fibrin(ogen) binding.,function:Apo(a) is the main constituent of lipoprotein(a) (Lp(a)). It has serine proteinase activity and is able of autoproteolysis. Inhibits tissue-type plasminogen activator 1. Lp(a) may be a ligand for megalin/Gp 330.,miscellaneous:Apo(a) is known to be proteolytically cleaved, leading to the formation of the so-called mini-Lp(a). Apo(a) fragments accumulate in atherosclerotic lesions, where they may promote thrombogenesis. O-glycosylation may limit the extent of proteolytic fragmentation.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,polymorphis</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>extracellular region,plasma lipoprotein particle,</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	<p>Liver,</p>
<b>Sort :</b>	<p>2138</p>
<b>No4 :</b>	<p>1</p>
<b>Host :</b>	<p>Mouse</p>
<b>Modifications :</b>	<p>Unmodified</p>

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using ApoA Monoclonal Antibody against truncated LPA-His recombinant protein (1) and truncated Trx-LPA(aa4330-4521) recombinant protein (2).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human Liver tissues with AEC staining using ApoA Monoclonal Antibody.