Mouse anti-Human Apolipoprotein D/APO-D Monoclonal Antibody | anti-APOD antibody

Apolipoprotein D/APO-D Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone APOD/3413]

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA215725	**Mouse**	**Human**	**Immunohistochemistry**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Apolipoprotein D/APO-D; Monoclonal Antibody; Apolipoprotein D/APO-D Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone APOD/3413]; APO-D protein; anti-APOD antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse/IgG2c, kappa
Clone Number	APOD/3413
Form/Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0. 05% BSA & 0. 05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Concentration	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-APOD antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Human recombinant APOD protein fragment (around aa21-119) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Positive Control	Human liver, kidney or spleen.
Hu-chromosome Location	3q29
Unigene	522555
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver stained with Apolipoprotein D Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (APOD/3413).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-APOD antibody	Lipids, such as phospholipids, triacylglycerols and cholesterol, are weakly soluble in aqueous solution and therefore are transported by circulation as components of lipoproteins. Lipoproteins are globular particles that consist of a non-polar core of triacylglycerols and cholesteryl esters surrounded by phospholipid, cholesterol and an amphiphilic coating of protein, known as apolipoproteins (apo). These complexes allow the dissolution and shuttling of their non-polar lipid components. At least nine different apolipoproteins are distributed in significant amounts in different human lipoproteins. Apolipoprotein D (apoD) is a member of the lipocalin superfamily of transporter proteins that bind small hydrophobic molecules, including arachidonic acid (AA). The ability of apoD to bind AA implicates it in pathways associated with membrane phospholipid signal transduction and metabolism. apoD expression has been shown to correlate both with cell cycle arrest and with prognosis in several types of malignancy, including central nervous system astrocytomas and medulloblastomas.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502163
NCBI GeneID	347
NCBI Accession #	NP_001638.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001647.3
UniProt Accession #	P05090; Q6IBG6; B2R579; D3DNW6
Molecular Weight	21,276 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	apolipoprotein D
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	apolipoprotein D
NCBI Official Symbol	APOD
NCBI Protein Information	apolipoprotein D; apo-D
UniProt Protein Name	Apolipoprotein D
UniProt Gene Name	**APOD**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Apo-D; ApoD
UniProt Entry Name	APOD_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/apolipoprotein-d-apo-d-antibody-clone-apod-3413-immunohistochemistry-elisa/215725