Recombinant Apolipoprotein H/APOH Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300392P**

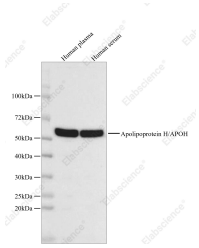
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human APOH protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C350188
Purification	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

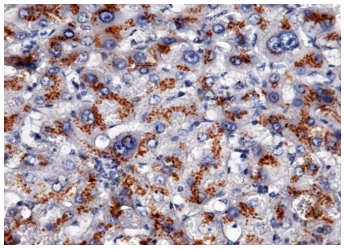
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000
IHC-P	1:200-1:500
ICC	1:100
IP	1:20-1:50
FCM	1:200-1:500

Data



Western blot analysis of Human plasma and Human serum using Apolipoprotein H/APOH Antibody (AN300392P) at a dilution of 1:1000.

Calculated-MW:38 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver using Apolipoprotein H/APOH Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

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Apolipoprotein H, also known as beta-2-glycoprotein I, is a component of circulating plasma lipoproteins. It has been implicated in a variety of physiologic pathways including lipoprotein metabolism, coagulation, hemostasis, 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 (APS). The anti-beta (2) glycoprotein I antibodies from APS patients, mediate inhibition of activated protein C which has anticoagulant properties. Because beta-2-GPI is the main autoantigen in patients with APS, the disruption of this pathway by autoantibodies may be an important mechanism for thrombosis in patients with APS.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]