

ARG23528 anti-Apolipoprotein H antibody [ID2]

Package: 500 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [ID2] recognizes Apolipoprotein H. Mouse anti Human apolipoprotein H antibody, clone 1D2 recognizes the human Apolipoprotein H molecule, also known as beta 2 glycoprotein 1, APC inhibitor, activated protein C-binding protein or anticardiolipin cofactor. Apolipoprotein H is expressed by placental trophoblast cells at high levels. Although the normal physiological role is not known, the protein appears to act as a co-factor for the binding of autoantibodies to phospholipids to trophoblasts, a process involved in the pathogenesis of recurrent miscarriage and thrombotic tendencies due to antiphospholipid syndrome.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ID2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Apolipoprotein H
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Apo-H; Beta-2-glycoprotein 1; BG; B2G1; APC inhibitor; Apolipoprotein H; Anticardiolipin cofactor; B2GPI; Beta; 2; Activated protein C-binding protein; B2GP1; Beta-2-glycoprotein I

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Tissue Culture Supernatant
Buffer	Tissue Culture Supernatant and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

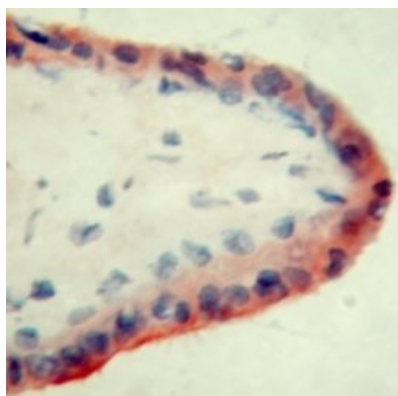
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	APOH
Gene Full Name	apolipoprotein H (beta-2-glycoprotein I)
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. PubMed:6587378 also reports glycosylation on 'Asn-188' for their allele. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23528 anti-Apolipoprotein H antibody [ID2] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen section of an 8.6 week placenta stained with ARG23528 anti-Apolipoprotein H antibody [ID2].