# Mouse Anti-Apolipoprotein A4/ApoA4 [APOA4/3372]: MC0390, MC0390RTU7

### 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.

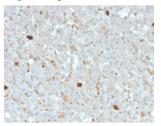
### **Specifications:**

Clone:	APOA4/3372
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b/k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Human recombinant ApoA4 protein fragment around aa 239-371
Localization:	Secreted
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	
Description	Catalog No. Size

Description	Cuturog 100	Size
Apolipoprotein A4/ApoA4 Concentrated	MC0390	1 ml
Apolipoprotein A4/ApoA4 Prediluted	MC0390RTU7	7 ml

## **IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue:	Ovarian cancer, cervical cancer	
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 ApoA4 using DAB

## **References:**

- 1. 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.
- 2. Refined purification strategy for reliable proteomic profiling of HDL2/3: Impact on proteomic complexity. Holzer M, et al. Sci Rep 6:38533, 2016.
- 3. 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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