

apoD (M-189): sc-66812



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

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.

REFERENCES

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2. Ganfornina, M.D., et al. 2005. Molecular characterization and developmental expression pattern of the chicken apoD gene: implications for the evolution of vertebrate lipocalins. *Dev. Dyn.* 232: 191-199.
3. Hildebrand, M.S., et al. 2005. Expression of the carrier protein apoD in the mouse inner ear. *Hear. Res.* 200: 102-114.
4. Utsunomiya, T., et al. 2005. Clinicopathologic and prognostic values of apoD alterations in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Int. J. Cancer* 116: 105-109.
5. Desai, P.P., et al. 2005. ApoD is a component of compact but not diffuse Amyloid- β plaques in Alzheimer's disease temporal cortex. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 20: 574-582.
6. Hunter, S., et al. 2005. ApoD is downregulated during malignant transformation of neurofibromas. *Hum. Pathol.* 36: 987-993.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: APOD (human) mapping to 3q29; Apod (mouse) mapping to 16 B2.

SOURCE

apoD (M-189) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-189 representing full length apoD of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

apoD (M-189) is recommended for detection of apoD of mouse, rat and, to a lesser extent, human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for apoD siRNA (h): sc-45518, apoD siRNA (m): sc-45519, apoD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45518-SH, apoD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45519-SH, apoD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45518-V and apoD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45519-V.

Molecular Weight of apoD: 30 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat liver extract: sc-2395.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **apoD (C-1): sc-373965** or **apoD (D-12): sc-166612**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to apoD (M-189).