SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

apoH (7L5): sc-134264

BACKGROUND

Human apolipoprotein H (apoH, also designated β_2-glycoprotein I, activated protein C binding protein or APC inhibitor) is a five-domain plasma membrane-adhesion protein that is rich in sialic acid linked a to galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine. ApoH has been implicated in a variety of physiological pathways, including blood coagulation and the immune response. ApoH is a cofactor for the binding of serum auto-antibodies from antiphospholipid syndrome, and is correlated with thrombosis, lupus erythematosus and recurrent fetal loss. In addition, apoH is also implicated in the clearance of apoptotic bodies from the circulation. The apoH gene is located on human chromosome 17q24.2. ApoH is synthesized by hepatocytes and is present in blood associated with plasma lipoproteins. ApoH displays a genetically determined structural polymorphism including three alleles (apoH*1, apoH*2 and apoH*3). ApoH can inhibit the translocation of cholesterol from extracellular pools to macrophages, which reduces the cellular accumulation of cholesterol, suggesting that apoH may play an important role in the prevention of atherosclerosis.

REFERENCES

1. Mehdi, H., et al. 1991. Nucleotide sequence and expression of the human gene encoding apolipoprotein H (β_2-glycoprotein I). Gene 108: 293-298.
2. Steinkasserer, A., et al. 1991. Complete nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of human β_2-glycoprotein I. Biochem. J. 277: 387-391.
3. Ruiu, G., et al. 1997. Influence of apoH protein polymorphism on apoH levels in normal and diabetic subjects. Clin. Genet. 52: 167-172.
4. Gambino, R., et al. 1997. Qualitative analysis of the carbohydrate composition of apolipoprotein H. J. Protein Chem. 16: 205-212.
5. Bouma, B., et al. 1999. Adhesion mechanism of human β_2-glycoprotein I to phospholipids based on its crystal structure. EMBO J. 18: 5166-5174.
6. Schwarzenbacher, R., et al. 1999. Crystal structure of human β_2-glycoprotein I: implications for phospholipid binding and the antiphospholipid syndrome. EMBO J. 18: 6228-6239.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: APOH (human) mapping to 17q24.2.

SOURCE

apoH (7L5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant protein mapping to the C-terminus of apoH of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µl ascites containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

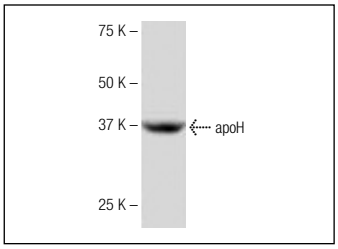
apoH (7L5) is recommended for detection of apoH of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution: to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µl per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:30-1:5000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for apoH siRNA (h): sc-72518, apoH shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72518-SH and apoH shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72518-V.

Molecular Weight of apoH: 38 kDa.

Positive Controls: HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or U-937 cell lysate: sc-2239.

DATA



apoH (7L5): sc-134264. Western blot analysis of apoH expression in HL-60 whole cell lysate.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.