

apoD (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170847

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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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: APOD (human) mapping to 3q29.

PRODUCT

apoD (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human apoD transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

apoD (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive apoD antibodies.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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