

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PLTP in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse PLTP is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human PLTP isoform 1 Glu18-Val493 (Glu18Val) Accession # P55058
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Knockout Validated	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

PLTP (phospholipid transfer protein) is a 75-81 kDa, secreted glycoprotein member of the BPI/LBP family of proteins. It is expressed by multiple cell types, circulates bound to HDL, and mediates the transfer of phospholipids and cholesterol from apoB-containing lipoproteins to HDL. Mature human PLTP is 476 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an N-terminal lipid transfer domain and a C-terminal HDL-binding domain; there is one essential intrachain disulfide bond (Cys146-Cys185). There are four potential PLTP splice variants. Two show alternate start sites at Met21 and Met89. Two others demonstrate aa substitutions; one shows a one aa (Lys) substitution for aa 110-162, and a second shows a four aa substitution for the N-terminal 35 amino acids. Over aa 18-493, human PLTP shares 92% and 83% aa identity with porcine and mouse PLTP, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.