

## DESCRIPTION

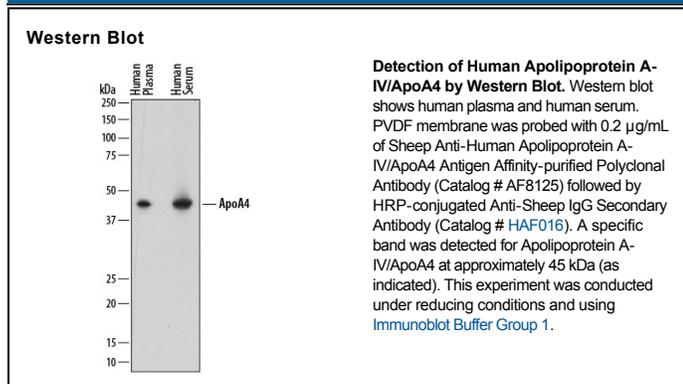
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Apolipoprotein A-IV/ApoA in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Apolipoprotein A-IV/ApoA Glu21-Ser396 Accession # P06727
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Apolipoprotein A4 (ApoA4) is a 45 kDa glycoprotein of the lipid transport system. Secreted in plasma, ApoA4 is a major component of high density lipoprotein (HDL) particles and chylomicrons, and is thought to act in intestinal lipid absorption. Levels of ApoA4 may influence HDL metabolism and modulate its effects on atherogenesis. ApoA4 synthesis in humans is mainly confined to the small intestine, while in mice and rats, production occurs in the liver as well. Human ApoA4 is synthesized as a 396 amino acid (aa) precursor, from which a 20 aa N-terminal signal peptide is removed. Mature human ApoA4 (aa 21-396) shares 61% and 62% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat ApoA4, respectively.