abcam

ab185132

Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EP1368Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.038 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Synthetic peptide
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ELISA

Tested

Species	Synthetic peptide
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Synthetic peptide
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Synthetic peptide
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Synthetic peptide
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Synthetic peptide
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information APOA1

Function	Participates in the reverse transport of cholesterol from tissues to the liver for excretion by promoting cholesterol efflux from tissues and by acting as a cofactor for the lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT). As part of the SPAP complex, activates spermatozoa motility.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab185132 is the carrier-free version of ab52945.

Species reactivity

Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

What does low endotoxin mean?
Our low endotoxin, azide-free formats have low endotoxin level (1 EU/mg, determined by the TAL assay) and are free from azide, to achieve consistent experimental results in functional assays.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Apolipoprotein A-I (ApoA-I) is a major component of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particles often referred to as 'good cholesterol'. It has a molecular mass of approximately 28 kDa. ApoA-I is mainly expressed in the liver and intestine. It plays a mechanical role in the reverse transport of cholesterol acting to facilitate the efflux of cholesterol from tissues to the liver for excretion. Its alternative names include ApoAI ApoA1 and a component of the AI kits used for measuring this protein.
Biological function summary	ApoA-I functions in cholesterol homeostasis and inflammation. It is a structural component of the HDL complex that mobilizes cholesterol. ApoA-I acts as an activator of the enzyme lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT) which is essential for the maturation of HDL particles. This maturation is necessary for effective cholesterol transport and clearance. ApoA-I's ability to stabilize HDL particles and enhance their functionality makes it significant for maintaining lipid balance and cellular homeostasis.
Pathways	The interaction of ApoA-I with HDL formation and function marks its role in lipid metabolism pathways. Its participation in the reverse cholesterol transport pathway highlights its influence on cardiovascular health. ApoA-I also interacts with other proteins like ApoA-II and paraoxonase-1 which further influence lipid metabolism and antioxidant activities. Understanding these relationships helps elucidate the dynamics of cholesterol removal from the bloodstream.
Associated diseases and disorders	Disturbances in ApoA-I levels correlate with cardiovascular disease and atherosclerosis. Deficiency or dysfunction in ApoA-I can impair HDL function leading to poor cholesterol removal and buildup within arteries. It is also connected to amyloidosis where misfolded ApoA-I forms deposits in tissues. Understanding these pathological conditions helps researchers target ApoA-I in therapeutic strategies to mitigate disease progression often studying it alongside proteins like ApoB which is associated with low-density lipoprotein (LDL) particles.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

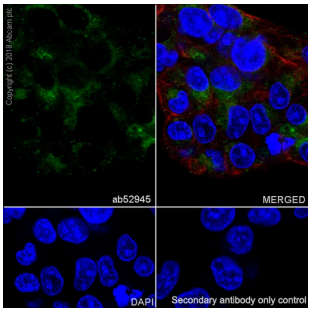
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

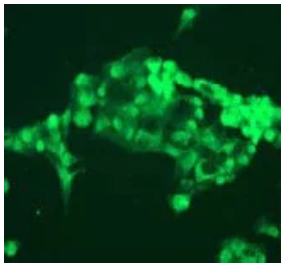
7 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

Apolipoprotein A I Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody

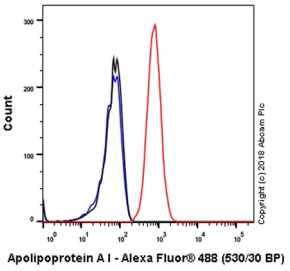
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Apolipoprotein A I with purified ab52945 at 1/250 dilution (0.8 µg/ml). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) at 1/200 (2.5 µg/ml) dilution. Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488 ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 µg/ml) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS BSA glycerol and sodium azide (ab52945).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

Apolipoprotein A I Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody

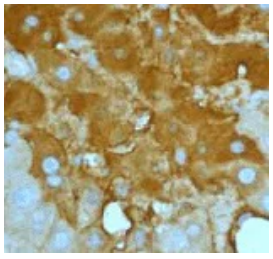
ab52945 at 1/100 dilution staining Apolipoprotein A I in HEPG2 cells by Immunofluorescence.This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab52945).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

Apolipoprotein A I Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody

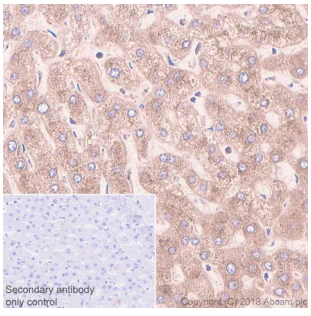
Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling Apolipoprotein A I with purified ab52945 at 1/20 dilution (10µg/ml) (red). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% Methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) secondary antibody was used at 1/2000. Isotype control - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black). Unlabeled control - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab52945).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

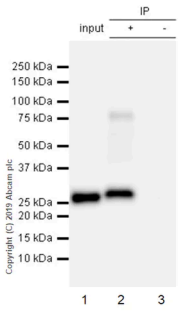
Apolipoprotein A I Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody

ab52945 at 1/100 dilution staining Apolipoprotein A I in human liver by Immunohistochemistry, Paraffin embedded tissue.This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab52945).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of Human liver tissue sections labeling Apolipoprotein A I with purified ab52945 at 1/100 dilution (1.95 µg/ml). Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). ImmunoHistoProbe one step HRP Polymer (ready to use) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab52945).

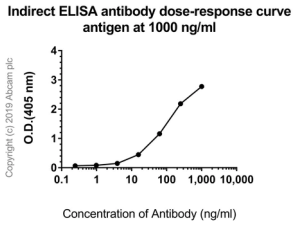


Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

ab52945 (purified) at 1/20 dilution (1ug) immunoprecipitating Apolipoprotein A I in Human fetal liver lysates.
Lane 1: Human fetal liver lysates 10ug
Lane 2 (+): ab52945 & Human fetal liver lysates
Lane 3 (-): Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab52945 in Human fetal liver lysates
For western blotting, VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/1000 dilution.
Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab52945).

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] (ab52945)

Predicted band size: 30 kDa



Indirect ELISA - Anti-Apolipoprotein A I antibody [EP1368Y] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab185132)

ELISA analysis of Apolipoprotein A I recombinant protein at 1000 ng/mL with ab52945 at 1000~0ng/mL. An Alkaline Phosphatase-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/2500 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab52945).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.