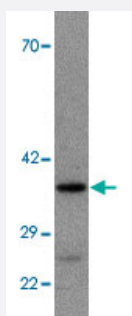


APOA4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19355 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of APOA4 in human liver tissue lysate with APOA4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19355) at 1 ug/mL.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of APOA4.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids at C-terminus of human APOA4.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Chicken, Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Recommend Usage	Western blot (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of APOA4 in human liver tissue lysate with APOA4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19355) at 1 ug/mL.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — APOA4

Entrez GeneID	337
Protein Accession#	AAA51744
Gene Name	APOA4
Gene Alias	MGC142154, MGC142156
Gene Description	apolipoprotein A-IV
Omim ID	107690
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Apolipoprotein (apo) A-IV gene contains 3 exons separated by two introns. A sequence polymorphism has been identified in the 3'UTR of the third exon. The primary translation product is a 396-residue preprotein which after proteolytic processing is secreted its primary site of synthesis, the intestine, in association with chylomicron particles. Although its precise function is not known, apo A-IV is a potent activator of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase in vitro. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	-

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type IV](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Hyperuricemia](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Embolism](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)