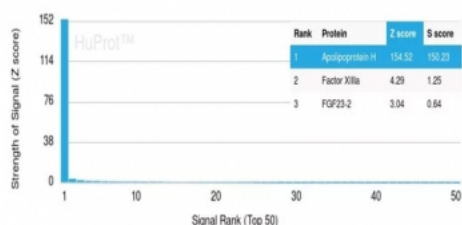


## APOH Antibody / Apolipoprotein H [clone APOH/3705] (V5408)

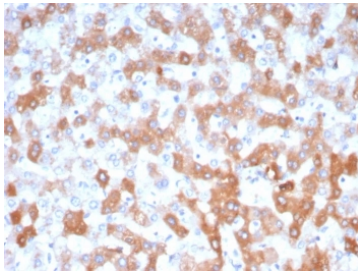
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5408-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5408-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5408SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

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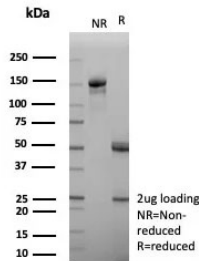
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	APOH/3705
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P02749
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This APOH antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using APOH antibody (clone APOH/3705). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the APOH/3705 mAb. Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (clone MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with APOH antibody (clone APOH/3705). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free APOH antibody (clone APOH/3705) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Human apolipoprotein H (apoH, also designated b2-glycoprotein I, activated protein C binding protein or APC inhibitor) is a five-domain plasma membrane-adhesion protein that is rich in sialic acid linked  $\alpha$  to galactose or N-acetylglucosamine. apoH has been implicated in a variety of physiological pathways, including blood coagulation and the immune response. apoH is a cofactor for the binding of serum auto-antibodies from antiphospholipid syndrome, and is correlated with thrombosis, lupus erythematosus and recurrent fetal loss. In addition, apoH is also implicated in the clearance of apoptotic bodies from the circulation. The apoH gene is located on human chromosome 17q24.2. apoH is synthesized by hepatocytes and is present in blood associated with plasma lipoproteins. apoH displays a genetically determined structural polymorphism including three alleles (apoH\*1, apoH\*2 and apoH\*3). apoH can inhibit the translocation of cholesterol from extracellular pools to macrophages, which reduces the cellular accumulation of cholesterol, suggesting that apoH may play an important role in the prevention of atherosclerosis.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the APOH antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A human recombinant Apolipoprotein H protein fragment (within amino acids 592-689) was used as the immunogen for the APOH antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the APOH antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.