

CoraLite® Plus 647-conjugated APOL1-Specific Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **CL647-66124**

Basic Information

Catalog Number: CL647-66124	GenBank Accession Number: BC017331	Purification Method: Protein A purification
Size: 1000 µg/ml	GeneID (NCBI): 8542	CloneNo.: 1G12D11
Source: Mouse	UNIPROT ID: O14791	Recommended Dilutions: IF-P 1:50-1:500
Isotype: IgG2a	Full Name: apolipoprotein L, 1	Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths: 654 nm / 674 nm
Immunogen Catalog Number: AG2016	Calculated MW: 44 kDa	

Applications

Tested Applications: IF-P	Positive Controls: IF-P : human liver tissue,
Species Specificity: human	

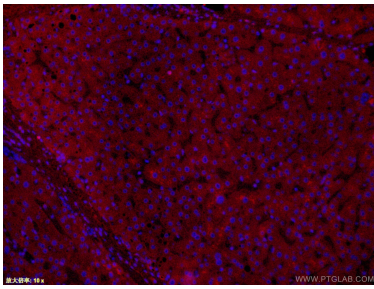
Background Information

Human apolipo-protein L1 (APOL1) is a minor component of plasma high density lipoprotein (HDL) particles, acting as an interacting protein of apolipoprotein A1 (ApoA1). The human ApoL protein family was thought to be predominantly involved in lipid transport and metabolism. APOL1 is also involved in host innate immunity against Trypanosoma parasites. Once activated, APOL1 can lyse the parasite and protect human from infection. Genetic variants in APOL1 gene, which are found in African ancestry with high frequency, associate with chronic kidney disease, like focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), HIV-associated nephropathy (HIVAN), and hypertensive nephropathy. APOL1 share structural and functional similarities with proteins of the Bcl-2 family and may have roles in apoptosis and autophagy. It is notable that APOL1 exists only in human and a few other primate species, and mouse does not express an APOL1 orthologue. This antibody is conjugated with CL647, Ex/Em 650 nm/665 nm.

Storage

Storage:
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human liver tissue using CL647-66124 (APOL1-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:50.