

## DESCRIPTION

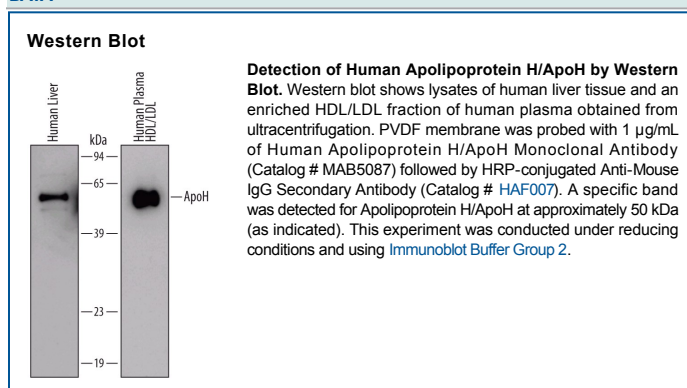
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects endogenous human Apolipoprotein H/ApoH in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 517038
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Apolipoprotein H/ApoH Gly20-Cys345 Accession # P02749
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## 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>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 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.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <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 H (ApoH also known as β<sub>2</sub>-Glycoprotein 1/β<sub>2</sub>-GPI) is a 50 kDa secreted monomeric glycoprotein member of the complement control superfamily of molecules. It is produced by hepatocytes and is bound to HDL particles. Circulating ApoH blocks the intrinsic clotting pathway and binds to exposed phospholipids on apoptotic cells. Mature human ApoH contains four Sushi repeats (aa 21-260) and one C-terminal kringle domain (aa 261-345) that binds heparin and phospholipids. At least two isoforms exist. One shows a 31 aa substitution for aa 140-345, while a second represents a bioactive plasmin cleavage product that removes the C-terminal nine amino acids. Mature human ApoH shares 76% aa identity with mouse ApoH.