

For Research Use Only

# APOL1-Specific Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 66124-1-Ig

Featured Product

17 Publications



## Basic Information

**Catalog Number:**

66124-1-Ig

**Size:**

3000 µg/ml

**Source:**

Mouse

**Isotype:**

IgG2a

**Immunogen Catalog Number:**

AG2016

**GenBank Accession Number:**

BC017331

**GeneID (NCBI):**

8542

**UNIPROT ID:**

O14791

**Full Name:**

apolipoprotein L, 1

**Calculated MW:**

44 kDa

**Observed MW:**

39-45 kDa

**Purification Method:**

Protein A purification

**CloneNo.:**

1G12D11

**Recommended Dilutions:**

WB 1:20000-1:100000

IP 0.5-4.0 µg for 1.0-3.0 mg of total protein lysate

IHC 1:500-1:5000

IF/ICC 1:200-1:800

## Applications

**Tested Applications:**

WB, IHC, IF/ICC, IP, ELISA

**Cited Applications:**

WB, IHC, IF, IP

**Species Specificity:**

human

**Cited Species:**

human

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

**Positive Controls:**

WB : human plasma tissue,

IP : human plasma tissue,

IHC : human liver tissue, human kidney tissue

IF/ICC : HepG2 cells,

## 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 recognizes the endogenous ApoL1 of 39-45 kDa in blood lysate. This antibody is specific to APOL1.

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Vinod Kumar	30201495	Am J Pathol	WB,IF
Junnan Wu	34651582	J Clin Invest	WB
Junnan Wu	34715018	Immunity	WB,IF

## Storage

**Storage:**

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

**Storage Buffer:**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

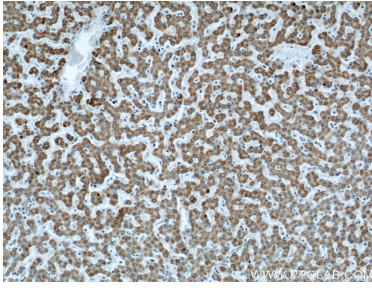
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

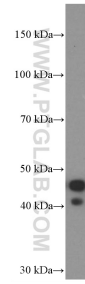
W: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

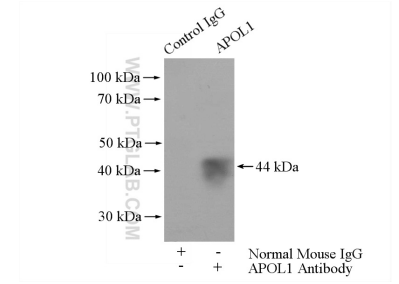
## Selected Validation Data



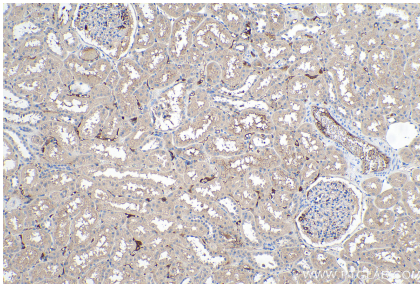
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver using 66124-1-Ig(APOL1 antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 10x lens).



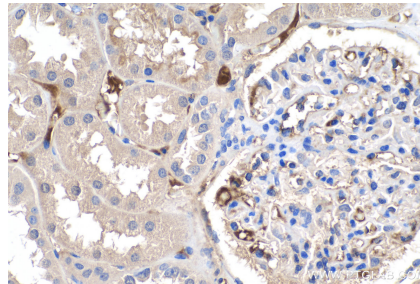
1.5 ug human plasma was subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66124-1-Ig (APOL1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:400,000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



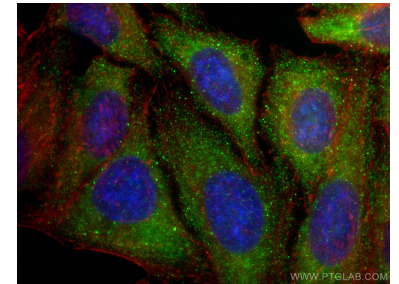
IP result of anti-APOL1-Specific (IP:66124-1-Ig, 5ug; Detection:66124-1-Ig 1:10000) with human plasma lysate 4000ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue slide using 66124-1-Ig (APOL1-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue slide using 66124-1-Ig (APOL1-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed HepG2 cells using APOL1-Specific antibody (66124-1-Ig, Clone: 1G12D11) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L) (SA00013-1), CL594-phalloidin (red).