abcam

Product datasheet

Biotin Anti-Lipoprotein a antibody ab27631

★★★★★ 2 Abreviews 2 References

製品の概要

製品名 Biotin Anti-Lipoprotein a antibody

製品の詳細 Biotin Sheep polyclonal to Lipoprotein a

由来種 Sheep 標識 Biotin

特異性 Thsi antibody specifically binds to human Lipoprotein a.

アプリケーション 適用あり: ELISA, ICC/IF, WB

種交差性 交差種: Human

免疫原 Full length native Lipoprotein a protein (purified) (Human)

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.20

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.2% PBS, 0.435% Sodium chloride

精製度 Immunogen affinity purified

特記事項(精製) Purified by a human plasminogen-Sepharose affinity column to remove cross-reactivity to

plasminogen, followed by a Apolipoprotein A-Sepharose affinity column.

ポリ/モノ ポリクローナル

アイソタイプ IgG

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab27631の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

関連性

Lipoprotein(a) (Lp(a)) is a lipoprotein subclass assembled in the blood from low density lipoprotein (LDL) molecules and apolipoprotein-a (apo-a). Lp(a) recruits inflammatory cells through interaction with Mac-1 integrin. High Lp(a) in blood is a risk factor for coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, atherosclerosis, thrombosis, and stroke. Lp(a) concentrations may be affected by disease states, but are only moderately affected by diet, exercise and other environmental factors. Lipid-reducing drugs have no effect on Lp(a) concentration. High Lp(a) predicts risk of early atherosclerosis similar to high LDL, but in advanced atherosclerosis, Lp(a) is a risk factor independent of LDL, indicating a coagulant risk of plaque thrombosis. Apo(a) contains domains that are very similar to plasminogen (PLG). Lp(a) accumulates in the vessel wall and inhibits binding of PLG to the cell surface, reducing plasmin generation which increases clotting. This inhibition also promotes proliferation of smooth muscle cells. These unique features of Lp(a) suggest a role in the generation of clots and atherosclerosis.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- · Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- · We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- · We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors