

Human Apolipoprotein AI ELISA Kit (APOA1) ab108804

★★★★★ 3 Abreviews 11 References 2 图像

概述

产品名称	人Apolipoprotein AI ELISA试剂盒(APOA1)			
检测方法	Colorimetric			
精确度	批次内			
	样品	n	Mean	SD
	Overall			4.8%
	批次间			
	样品	n	Mean	SD
	Overall			10.1%
样品类型	Serum, Plasma			
检测类型	Competitive			
灵敏度	0.12 µg/ml			
范围	0.625 µg/ml - 5 µg/ml			
回收率	98 %			
检测时间	3h 00m			
实验步骤	Multiple steps standard assay			
种属反应性	与反应: Human			
产品概述	Apolipoprotein AI Human (APOA1) <i>in vitro</i> competitive ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for the quantitative measurement of Apolipoprotein AI levels in plasma and serum.			

An Apolipoprotein AI specific antibody has been precoated onto 96-well plates and blocked. Standards or test samples are added to the wells and subsequently biotinylated Apolipoprotein AI is added and then followed by washing with wash buffer. Streptavidin-Peroxidase Complex is added and unbound conjugates are washed away with wash buffer. TMB is then used to visualize Streptavidin-Peroxidase enzymatic reaction. TMB is catalyzed by Streptavidin-Peroxidase to produce a blue color product that changes into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow coloration is inversely proportional to the amount of Apolipoprotein AI captured in plate.

Get results in 90 minutes with Human Apolipoprotein AI ELISA Kit ([ab189576](#)) from our SimpleStep ELISA® range.

The entire kit may be stored at -20°C for long term storage before reconstitution - Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

平台 Microplate

性能

存放说明 Store at -20°C. Please refer to protocols.

组件	1 x 96 tests
100X Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate	1 x 80µl
10X Diluent N Concentrate	1 x 30ml
2X Biotinylated Human Apolipoprotein AI (Lyophilized)	1 vial
20X Wash Buffer Concentrate	1 x 30ml
Apolipoprotein AI Microplate (12 x 8 well strips)	1 unit
Apolipoprotein AI Standard	1 vial
Chromogen Substrate	1 x 7ml
Sealing Tapes	3 units
Stop Solution	1 x 11ml

功能 Participates in the reverse transport of cholesterol from tissues to the liver for excretion by promoting cholesterol efflux from tissues and by acting as a cofactor for the lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT). As part of the SPAP complex, activates spermatozoa motility.

组织特异性 Major protein of plasma HDL, also found in chylomicrons. Synthesized in the liver and small intestine.

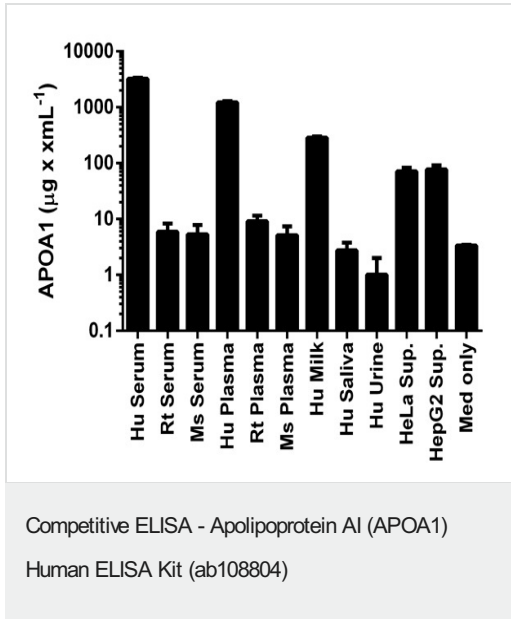
疾病相关 Defects in APOA1 are a cause of high density lipoprotein deficiency type 2 (HDLD2) [MIM:604091]; also known as familial hypoalphalipoproteinemia (FHA). Inheritance is autosomal dominant.

Defects in APOA1 are a cause of the low HDL levels observed in high density lipoprotein deficiency type 1 (HDLD1) [MIM:205400]; also known as analphalipoproteinemia or Tangier disease (TGD). HDLD1 is a recessive disorder characterized by the absence of plasma HDL, accumulation of cholesteryl esters, premature coronary artery disease, hepatosplenomegaly, recurrent peripheral neuropathy and progressive muscle wasting and weakness. In HDLD1 patients, ApoA-I fails to associate with HDL probably because of the faulty conversion of pro-ApoA-I molecules into mature chains, either due to a defect in the converting enzyme activity or a specific structural defect in Tangier ApoA-I.

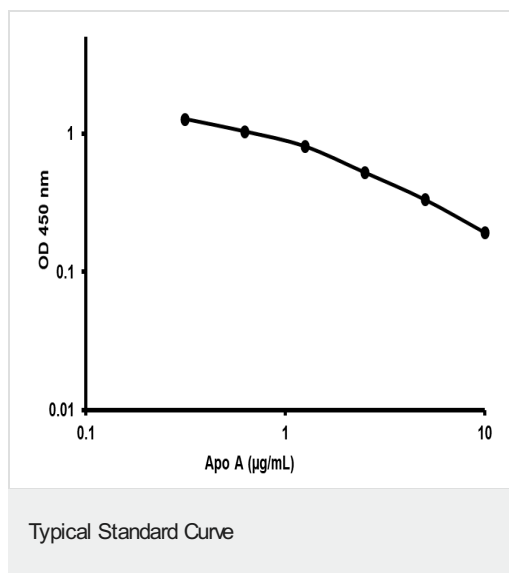
Defects in APOA1 are the cause of amyloid polyneuropathy-nephropathy Iowa type (AMYLIOWA) [MIM:107680]; also known as amyloidosis van Allen type or familial amyloid polyneuropathy type

	<p>III. AMYLIOWA is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of amyloid mainly constituted by apolipoprotein A1. The clinical picture is dominated by neuropathy in the early stages of the disease and nephropathy late in the course. Death is due in most cases to renal amyloidosis. Severe peptic ulcer disease can occur in some and hearing loss is frequent. Cataracts is present in several, but vitreous opacities are not observed.</p> <p>Defects in APOA1 are a cause of amyloidosis type 8 (AMYL8) [MIM:105200]; also known as systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis or Ostertag-type amyloidosis. AMYL8 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of apolipoprotein A1, fibrinogen and lysozyme amyloids. Viscera are particularly affected. There is no involvement of the nervous system. Clinical features include renal amyloidosis resulting in nephrotic syndrome, arterial hypertension, hepatosplenomegaly, cholestasis, petechial skin rash.</p>
序列相似性	Belongs to the apolipoprotein A1/A4/E family.
翻译后修饰	Palmitoylated. Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.
细胞定位	Secreted.

图片



Apolipoprotein A1 measured in biological fluids and cell culture medium with background signal subtracted (duplicates +/- SD).



Representative Standard Curve using ab108804

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