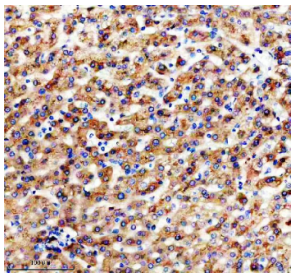
Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 / B2GPI Antibody [clone 24A09] (RQ8917)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8917	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

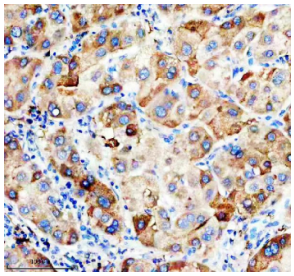
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

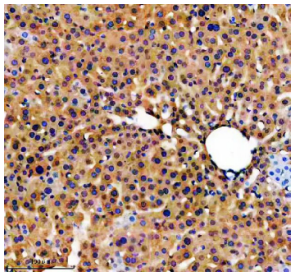
Availability	1-3 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	24A09
Purity	Affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02749
Applications	Western blot: 1:1000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:50
Limitations	This Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 / B2GPI Antibody is available for research use only.



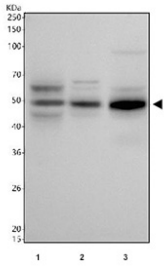
Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 in Human Liver IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human liver tissue with Apolipoprotein H Antibody clone 24A09 demonstrates widespread granular cytoplasmic staining in hepatocytes. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The hepatocellular distribution is consistent with the liver being a major site of B2GPI production.



Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 in Human Liver Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with Apolipoprotein H Antibody clone 24A09 demonstrates heterogeneous cytoplasmic staining in malignant hepatocellular cells, with areas of moderate to strong immunoreactivity. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The staining demonstrates detection of B2GPI in the tested liver tumor tissue.



Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 in Mouse Liver IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE mouse liver tissue with Apolipoprotein H Antibody clone 24A09 demonstrates broad cytoplasmic staining of hepatocytes. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The staining confirms recognition of mouse B2GPI and complements the documented human reactivity of clone 24A09.



Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 in Human and Mouse Cell Lysates WB. Western blot testing of human HepG2 (lane 1), human Caco-2 (lane 2), and mouse HEPA1-6 (lane 3) cell lysates with Apolipoprotein H Antibody clone 24A09 detects a prominent band at approximately 48-50 kDa, with strongest signal in the HEPA1-6 sample. APOH has a predicted molecular weight of approximately 38 kDa but can migrate at a higher apparent molecular weight due to glycosylation. The observed bands are therefore consistent with detection of glycosylated B2GPI in human and mouse samples.

Description

Apolipoprotein H Antibody recognizes apolipoprotein H (APOH), a plasma glycoprotein more widely known as beta-2-glycoprotein I or B2GPI. APOH is primarily synthesized in the liver and circulates in plasma both freely and in association with lipoproteins. The protein binds negatively charged phospholipids and other anionic molecules and has been studied extensively for its involvement in lipid metabolism, coagulation, hemostasis, and immune regulation.

APOH consists of five complement control protein-like domains, with its C-terminal domain playing an important role in interactions with negatively charged phospholipid surfaces. These binding properties allow B2GPI to associate with cellular membranes, lipoproteins, and other biological structures. Research into these interactions has implicated APOH in regulation of coagulation, platelet activity, lipid transport, and clearance processes.

B2GPI is also a major autoantigen in antiphospholipid syndrome. Autoantibodies recognizing beta-2-glycoprotein I are extensively investigated in studies of abnormal coagulation, thrombosis, and autoimmune disease. APOH has consequently also been historically described as an anticardiolipin cofactor because of its role in facilitating recognition of phospholipid-associated targets by certain antiphospholipid antibodies.

Clone 24A09 is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody developed for detection of apolipoprotein H. Its recognition of human and mouse APOH provides a reagent for research investigating the expression and distribution of this plasma glycoprotein across experimental systems. NSJ Bioreagents supplies this antibody for research involving lipid biology, coagulation, and immune regulation. An Apolipoprotein H Antibody can support studies of B2GPI expression, localization, and biological function.

For a monoclonal targeting the same protein, see our APOH Antibody APOH/3705 / Beta-2-Glycoprotein I Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 / B2GPI Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A peptide sequence specific to Apolipoprotein H protein was used as the immunogen for the Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Apolipoprotein H Antibody 24A09 can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

APOH antibody, Apolipoprotein H antibody, B2GPI antibody, Beta-2-Glycoprotein I antibody, Beta-2-Glycoprotein 1 antibody, Apo-H antibody, Anticardiolipin Cofactor antibody

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