

DESCRIPTION

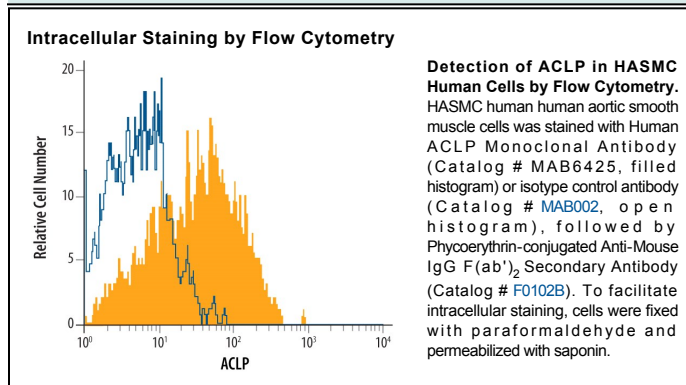
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ACLP in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse ACLP is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 590831
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human ACLP Glu345-Phe1158 Accession # Q8IUX7
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Aortic carboxypeptidase-like protein (ACLP), also known as adipocyte enhancer binding protein (AEBP1), is a 175 kDa molecule that contains a discoidin-like domain (aa 383-540) and a peptidase-like domain (aa 560-942). It is expressed in proliferating adipocytes and represses the transcription of FABP4. ACLP promotes macrophage cholesterol retention, the formation of foam cells, and inflammatory responses. It is also an extracellular matrix-associated protein found in fibrotic tissues including vascular smooth muscle. An alternately spliced isoform lacks aa 1-457 and has an altered sequence at its N-terminus. Over aa 345-1158, human ACLP shares 88% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat ACLP.