



Rabbit Anti-Human Lipoprotein a polyclonal antibody (CABT-LR0561)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Human Lipoprotein a purified from human plasma
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Affinity Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, RIA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	150 µg
Buffer	PBS pH 7.4, 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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.

Keywords

Oxidized Lipoprotein (a);Oxidized Lp (a);Lipoprotein(a) Oxidized-Lp(a);Oxidized Lipoprotein;LPA;Apolipoprotein(a);Apo(a);Lp(a);EC 3.4.21; LPA

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol

lipoprotein, Lp(a)