Apolipoprotein Publications List

Protein Quantitation

Selected publications highlighting current research on apolipoproteins in a number of conditions. Discover connections to your own research area and see whether apolipoproteins are the biomarkers you are missing for a more complete picture of human health.

Brain
Apolipoproteins play a role in various conditions such as Alzheimer’s disease and traumatic brain injury.

Kim J et al. (2009).

Miners JS et al. (2017).
Clusterin levels are increased in Alzheimer’s disease and influence the regional distribution of Aβ. Brain Pathol 27, 305–313.


Heart
From disease risk factors to protective functions, apolipoproteins are intimately involved in cardiovascular disorders.

Sniderman AD et al. (2016).
Age and cardiovascular risk attributable to apolipoprotein B, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol or non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. J Am Heart Assoc 5, e003665.

Valleix S et al. (2016).

Lungs
Apolipoproteins A1 and E are involved in many lung and respiratory conditions, including pulmonary fibrosis and apnea.

Dai C et al. (2012).

Kim TH et al. (2010).

Tisko R et al. (2014).
### Liver

Apolipoproteins are associated with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and cell death.

**Paiva AA et al. (2017).**
Apolipoprotein CIII overexpression-induced hypertriglyceridemia increases nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in association with inflammation and cell death. Oxid Med Cell Longev 2017, 1838679.

**Yang MH et al. (2010).**

### Gut

Apolipoproteins are associated with metabolic syndrome inflammation such as Crohn’s disease and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

**Michalak A et al. (2016).**

**Vaiopoulou A et al. (2015).**

### Cancer

Apolipoproteins play multiple roles in cancer. Apo A1 has been shown to have a protective role in tumor progression, while elevated levels of Apo E have been associated with tumor metastasis.

**Luo J et al. (2016).**

**Zamanian-Daryoush M and DiDonato JA (2015).**
Apolipoprotein A-I and cancer. Front Pharmacol 6, 265.

### Sepsis

Changes in high-density lipoproteins (HDLs) and apolipoprotein concentrations may indicate serious systemic conditions like sepsis.

**Cao Z et al. (2014).**

**Morin EE et al. (2015).**
HDL in sepsis — risk factor and therapeutic approach. Front Pharmacol 6, 244.

**Sharifov OF et al. (2013).**
**Diabetes**
Apolipoproteins and C-reactive protein play key roles in the development and progression of type II diabetes.

Aroner SA et al. (2017).
Apolipoprotein C-III and high-density lipoprotein subspecies defined by apolipoprotein C-III in relation to diabetes risk. Am J Epidemiol 186, 736–744.

Borja MS et al. (2017).

Mao Y et al. (2017).
The nonlinear association between apolipoprotein B to apolipoprotein A1 ratio and type 2 diabetes. Medicine (Baltimore) 96, e5834.

**Maternal and Infant Health**
Apolipoprotein activity is especially important during pregnancy. Dysregulation of lipid metabolism can have serious effects on maternal and infant health.

Ba HJ et al. (2017).
Dyslipidemia in pregnancy may contribute to increased risk of congenital heart defects. Int J Clin Exp Med 10, 3526–3532.

Spracklen CN et al. (2014).

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