

## ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Apolipoprotein E
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Apolipoprotein E
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to K19-H317 of Human Apolipoprotein E.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Apolipoprotein E; Apo-E; APO-E; LPG; AD2; LDLCQ5

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

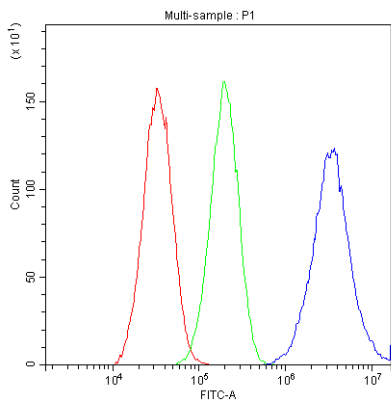
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

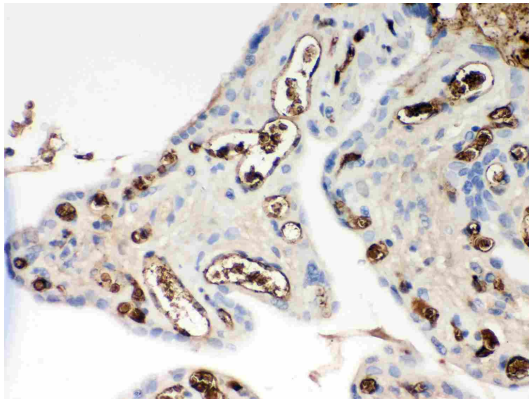
Gene Symbol	APOE
Gene Full Name	apolipoprotein E
Background	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a major apoprotein of the chylomicron. It binds to a specific liver and peripheral cell receptor, and is essential for the normal catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents. This gene maps to chromosome 19 in a cluster with the related apolipoprotein C1 and C2 genes. Mutations in this gene result in familial dysbetalipoproteinemia, or type III hyperlipoproteinemia (HLP III), in which increased plasma cholesterol and triglycerides are the consequence of impaired clearance of chylomicron and VLDL remnants. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]</p>
Function	<p>Mediates the binding, internalization, and catabolism of lipoprotein particles. It can serve as a ligand for the LDL (apo B/E) receptor and for the specific apo-E receptor (chylomicron remnant) of hepatic tissues. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	36 kDa
PTM	<p>Synthesized with the sialic acid attached by O-glycosidic linkage and is subsequently desialylated in plasma. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Thr-307 and Ser-314 are minor glycosylation sites compared to Ser-308.</p> <p>Glycated in plasma VLDL of normal subjects, and of hyperglycemic diabetic patients at a higher level (2-3 fold).</p> <p>Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



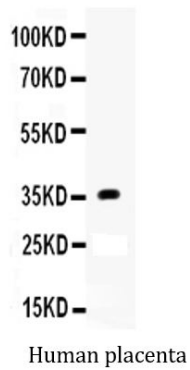
ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was Rabbit IgG (1 µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human placenta tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody WB image

Western blot: 50  $\mu$ g of sample under reducing conditions. Human placenta tissue lysate stained with ARG40564 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody at 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.