

ARG41449 anti-Apolipoprotein B antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Apolipoprotein B
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Apolipoprotein B
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human Apolipoprotein B.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Apolipoprotein B-100; apoB-48; Apo B-100; apoB-100; Apo B-48; FLDB; LDLQC4; ApoB

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100
	IP	1:50
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human serum	

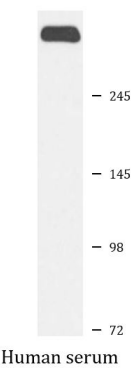
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	APOB
Gene Full Name	apolipoprotein B
Background	This gene product is the main apolipoprotein of chylomicrons and low density lipoproteins. It occurs in plasma as two main isoforms, apoB-48 and apoB-100: the former is synthesized exclusively in the gut and the latter in the liver. The intestinal and the hepatic forms of apoB are encoded by a single gene from a single, very long mRNA. The two isoforms share a common N-terminal sequence. The shorter apoB-48 protein is produced after RNA editing of the apoB-100 transcript at residue 2180 (CAA->UAA), resulting in the creation of a stop codon, and early translation termination. Mutations in this gene or its regulatory region cause hypobetalipoproteinemia, normotriglyceridemic hypobetalipoproteinemia, and hypercholesterolemia due to ligand-defective apoB, diseases affecting plasma cholesterol and apoB levels. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Apolipoprotein B is a major protein constituent of chylomicrons (apo B-48), LDL (apo B-100) and VLDL (apo B-100). Apo B-100 functions as a recognition signal for the cellular binding and internalization of LDL particles by the apoB/E receptor. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	516 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylated; structural requirement for proper assembly of the hydrophobic core of the lipoprotein particle. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41449 anti-Apolipoprotein B antibody WB image

Western blot: Human serum lysate stained with ARG41449 anti-Apolipoprotein B antibody.