

Anti-Apolipoprotein B Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11660

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P04114
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Apolipoprotein B-100(APOB) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	338
Other Names	Apolipoprotein B-100, Apo B-100, Apolipoprotein B-48, Apo B-48, APOB
Calculated MW	515545
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Secreted .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Apolipoprotein B-100
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Apolipoprotein B recombinant protein (Position: Q246-N450). Human Apolipoprotein B shares 82.4% and 80.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Apolipoprotein B, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	APOB
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.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Secreted. Lipid droplet

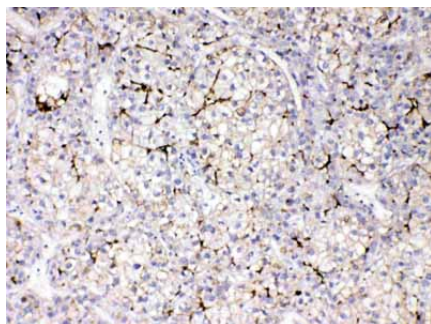
Background

Apolipoprotein B (ApoB) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the APOB gene. 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.

Images



Western blot analysis of Apolipoprotein B expression in HELA whole cell lysates (lane 1). Apolipoprotein B at 250KD was detected using rabbit anti- Apolipoprotein B Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11660) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



Apolipoprotein B was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human liver cancer tissues using rabbit anti- Apolipoprotein B Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11660) at 1 µg/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.