

ARG63773 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Apolipoprotein E
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Apolipoprotein E
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-VGTSAAPVPSDNH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Apolipoprotein E; Apo-E; APO-E; LPG; AD2; LDLCQ5

Application Instructions

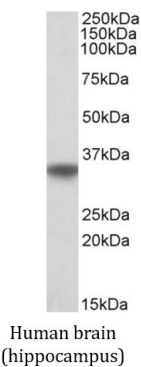
Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.05 - 0.1 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human brain (hippocampus)	
Observed Size	~ 35 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% 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.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.
Bioinformation	
Database links	GeneID: 348 Human Swiss-port # P02649 Human
Gene Full Name	apolipoprotein E
Background	Chylomicron remnants and very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) remnants are rapidly removed from the circulation by receptor-mediated endocytosis in the liver. Apolipoprotein E, a main apoprotein of the chylomicron, binds to a specific receptor on liver cells and peripheral cells. ApoE is essential for the normal catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents. The APOE gene is mapped to chromosome 19 in a cluster with APOC1 and APOC2. Defects in apolipoprotein E 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Highlight	lated products: APOE antibodies ; APOE ELISA Kits ; Anti-Goat IgG secondary antibodies ;
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	36 kDa
PTM	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. Glycated in plasma VLDL of normal subjects, and of hyperglycemic diabetic patients at a higher level (2-3 fold). Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium.

Images



ARG63773 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human brain (hippocampus) lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63773 anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody at 0.05 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.