

ARG66535 anti-Apelin antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Apelin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Apelin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from the C-terminal region of Human Apelin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APJ endogenous ligand; Apelin; APEL; XNPEP2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:300
	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.	
Observed Size	~ 16 kDa	

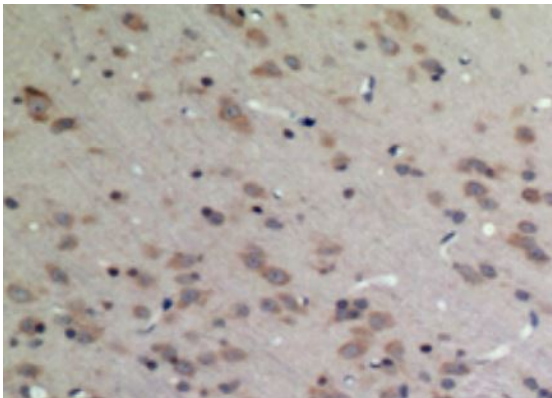
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
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

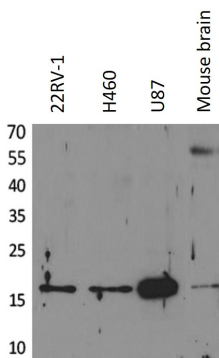
Gene Symbol	APLN
Gene Full Name	apelin
Background	This gene encodes a peptide that functions as an endogenous ligand for the G protein coupled receptor APJ. The encoded protein is synthesized as a prepropeptide that is processed into biologically active C-terminal fragments. The peptide fragments activate different tissue specific signaling pathways that regulate diverse biological functions including fluid homeostasis, cardiovascular function and insulin secretion. This protein also functions as a coreceptor for the human immunodeficiency virus 1.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]
Function	Endogenous ligand for APJ, an alternative coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection. Inhibits HIV-1 entry in cells coexpressing CD4 and APJ. Apelin-36 has a greater inhibitory activity on HIV infection than other synthetic apelin derivatives. The oral intake in the colostrum and the milk could have a role in the modulation of the immune responses in neonates. May also have a role in the central control of body fluid homeostasis by influencing AVP release and drinking behavior. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	9 kDa
PTM	Several active peptides may be produced by proteolytic processing of the peptide precursor. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space. Note=Abundantly secreted in the colostrum. Lower level in milk. Decreases rapidly within several days after parturition in milk, but is still detectable even in commercial milk. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66535 anti-Apelin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat brain tissue stained with ARG66535 anti-Apelin antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG66535 anti-Apelin antibody WB image

Western blot: 22RV-1, H460, U87 and Mouse brain lysates stained with ARG66535 anti-Apelin antibody.