

ApoE4 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11051

Specification

ApoE4 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P02649.1
Other Accession AAB59397
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

ApoE4 Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage Western blot analysis (0.5-4 μg/ml).

However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant human ApoE4 can be used as a positive

control.

Other Names

Apolipoprotein E4, APOE 4, APOE4, APOE-4

Target/Specificity

ApoE4

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human ApoE4 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

ApoE4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



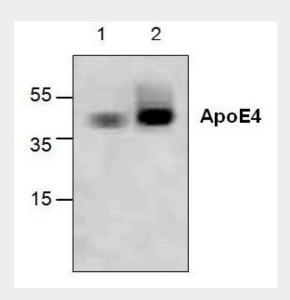
ApoE4 Antibody - Protein Information

ApoE4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ApoE4 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ApoE4 using recombinant human ApoE4. Lane 1: 250 ng;Lane 2: 1 ug

ApoE4 Antibody - Background

ApoE belongs to a group of proteins that bind reversibly with lipoprotein and play an important role in lipid metabolism. In addition to facilitating solublization of lipids, these proteins help to maintain the structural integrity of lipoproteins, serve as ligands for lipoprotein receptors, and regulate the activity of enzymes involved in lipid metabolism. Significant quantities of ApoE are produced in liver and brain and to some extent in almost every organ. ApoE is an important constituent of all plasma lipoproteins. It's interaction with specific ApoE receptor enables uptake of chylomicron remnants by liver cells, which is an essential step during normal lipid metabolism. It also binds with the LDL receptor (apo B/E). Defects in ApoE are a cause of hyperlipoproteinemia type III. ApoE exists in three major isoforms; E2, E3, and E4, which differ from one another by a single amino-acid substitution. Individuals heterozygous for the ApoE4 allele are at higher risk of late-onset Alzheimer's disease.

ApoE4 Antibody - Citations

• Proteolytic Cleavage of Apolipoprotein E in the Down Syndrome Brain.