

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1076a

Specification

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>P04114</u> <u>NP_000375</u>, <u>338</u> Human Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul lgG 515545

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 338

Other Names Apolipoprotein B-100, Apo B-100, Apolipoprotein B-48, Apo B-48, APOB

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliguots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Goat Anti-APOB Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - 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

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - Images



AF1076a (0.5 μ g/ml) staining of Human Serum lysates. Data kindly provided by Yan Xie and NO Davidson, Washington USA. This antibody showed background below 150kDa in serum samples . We call for caution when used for other assays than Western blot.

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - 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.

Goat Anti-APOB Antibody - References

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Pharmacogenetic analysis of lipid responses to rosuvastatin in Chinese patients. Hu M, et al. Pharmacogenet Genomics, 2010 Oct. PMID 20679960.

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hypertriglyceridemia. Johansen CT, et al. Nat Genet, 2010 Aug. PMID 20657596.

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