

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS18454**Specification**

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O9ULZ1
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	8569
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID 8862**

Alias Symbol	APLN
Other Names	
APLN, AGTRL1 ligand, Apelin, APEL, Preproapelin, APJ endogenous ligand, XNPEP2	

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Apelin protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name APLN ([HGNC:16665](#))

Synonyms APEL

Function

Peptide hormone that functions as endogenous ligand for the G-protein-coupled apelin receptor (APLNR/APJ), that plays a role in cardiovascular homeostasis (PubMed:10525157, PubMed:22810587, PubMed:35817871, PubMed:38428423). Functions as a balanced agonist activating both G(i) protein pathway and beta-arrestin pathway of APLNR (PubMed:22810587),

PubMed:38428423). Downstream G proteins activation, apelin can inhibit cAMP production and activate key intracellular effectors such as ERKs (PubMed:22810587, PubMed:35817871, PubMed:38428423). On the other hand, APLNR activation induces beta- arrestin recruitment to the membrane leading to desensitization and internalization of the receptor (PubMed:22810587, PubMed:38428423). Apelin blunts cardiac hypertrophic induction from APLNR on response to pathological stimuli, but also induces myocardial hypertrophy under normal conditions (PubMed:22810587, PubMed:38428423). Apelin-36 dissociates more hardly than (pyroglu)apelin-13 from APLNR (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of cardiac precursor cell movements during gastrulation and heart morphogenesis (By similarity). Has an inhibitory effect on cytokine production in response to T-cell receptor/CD3 cross-linking; the oral intake of apelin in the colostrum and the milk might therefore modulate immune responses in neonates (By similarity). Plays a role in early coronary blood vessels formation (By similarity). Mediates myocardial contractility in an ERK1/2-dependent manner (By similarity). May also have a role in the central control of body fluid homeostasis by influencing vasopressin release and drinking behavior (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9TUI9}. 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. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9TUI9}

Tissue Location

Expressed in the brain with highest levels in the frontal cortex, thalamus, hypothalamus and midbrain (PubMed:10617103) Secreted by the mammary gland into the colostrum and the milk

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Apelin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images