Datasheet for ABIN7602685

anti-APOE antibody (AA 95-222)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	APOE
Binding Specificity:	AA 95-222
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This APOE antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-APOE Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human APOE recombinant protein (Position: E95-Q222).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-APOE Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602685). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	APOE
Alternative Name:	APOE (APOE Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha, HIF-1-alpha, HIF1-alpha, ARNT-interacting protein, Basic-helix-loop-helix-PAS protein MOP1, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 78, bHLHe78, PAS domain-containing protein 8, HIF1A, BHLHE78, MOP1 Tissue Specificity: Expressed in most tissues with highest levels in kidney and heart. Overexpressed in the majority of common human cancers and their metastases, due to the presence of intratumoral hypoxia and as a result of mutations in genes encoding oncoproteins and tumor suppressors. A higher level expression seen in pituitary tumors as compared to the pituitary gland. Background: APOE is also known as AD2 or LPG. The protein encoded by this gene is a major apoprotein of the chylomicron. It binds to a specific liver and peripheral cell receptor, and is essential for the normal catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents. This gene maps to chromosome 19 in a cluster with the related apolipoprotein C1 and C2 genes. Mutations in this gene 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Molecular Weight:	36 kDa
Gene ID:	348
UniProt:	P02649
Pathways:	Regulation of Cell Size, Lipid Metabolism

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg /1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. APOE ε variants increase risk of warfarin-related intracerebral hemorrhage.Falcone GJ, et al. Neurology, 2014 Sep 23. 2. Calabuig-Navarro MV, et al. Apolipoprotein E genotype has a modest impact on the postprandial plasma response to meals of varying fat composition in healthy men in a randomized controlled trial. J Nutr, 2014 Nov.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.