

Datasheet for ABIN968961
anti-APOB antibody



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4 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	APOB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This APOB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human ApoB expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	6G6
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	APOB
Alternative Name:	ApoB (APOB Products)
Background:	Description: 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

Target Details

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.

Aliases: FLDB, LDLCQ4

Molecular Weight: 516 kDa

Gene ID: 338

HGNC: 338

Pathways: [Lipid Metabolism](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, ICC: 1:200 - 1:1000, FCM: 1:200 - 1:400

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

Publications

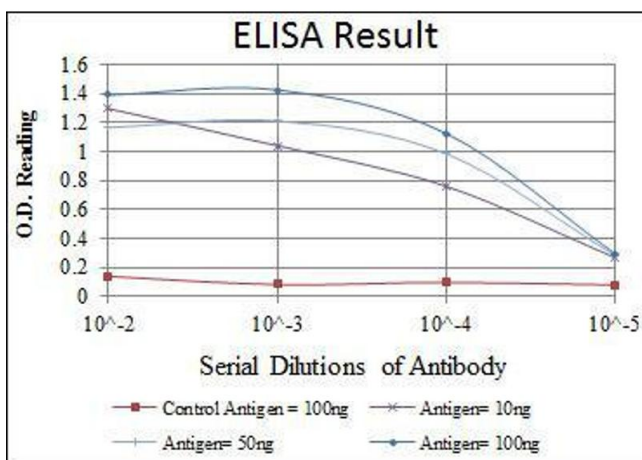
Product cited in: Sproul, Xu, Wilhelm, Gire, Greene: "Cbl negatively regulates JNK activation and cell death." in: **Cell research**, Vol. 19, Issue 8, pp. 950-61, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Sanada, Suzuki, Shih, Otsu, Kato, Yamazaki, Tamura, Honda, Sakata-Yanagimoto, Kumano, Oda, Yamagata, Takita, Gotoh, Nakazaki, Kawamata, Onodera, Nobuyoshi, Hayashi, Harada,

Kurokawa, Chiba, Mori et al.: "Gain-of-function of mutated C-CBL tumour suppressor in myeloid neoplasms. ..." in: **Nature**, Vol. 460, Issue 7257, pp. 904-8, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

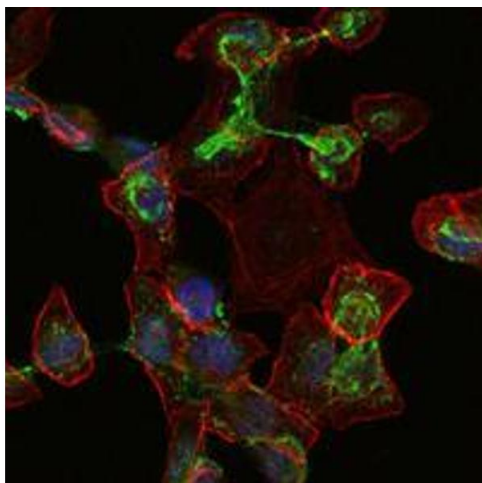
Loh, Sakai, Flotho, Kang, Fliegau, Archambeault, Mullighan, Chen, Bergstraesser, Bueso-Ramos, Emanuel, Hasle, Issa, van den Heuvel-Eibrink, Locatelli, Stary, Trebo, Wlodarski, Zecca, Shannon et al.: "Mutations in CBL occur frequently in juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia. ..." in: **Blood**, Vol. 114, Issue 9, pp. 1859-63, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



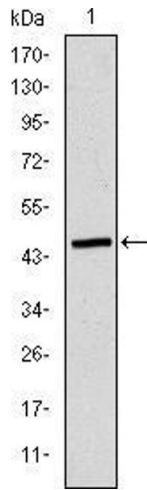
ELISA

Image 1. Red: Control Antigen (100 ng), Purple: Antigen (10 ng), Green: Antigen (50 ng), Blue: Antigen (100 ng),



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using ApoB mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis using ApoB mAb against human ApoB (AA: 3900-4110) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 45 kDa)

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN968961.