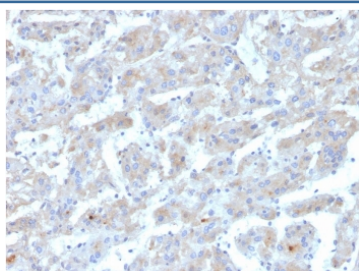


APOB Antibody / Apolipoprotein B [clone APOB/3300] (V8461)

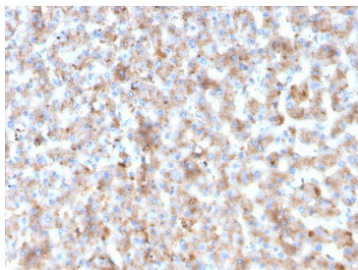
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8461-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8461-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8461SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	APOB/3300
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P04114
Localization	Cytoplasm, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This APOB antibody is available for research use only.

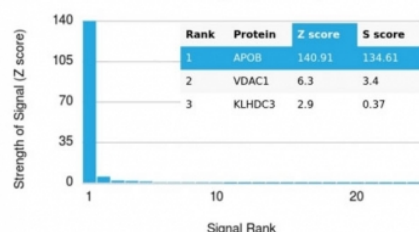


IHC staining of FFPE human liver with APOB antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

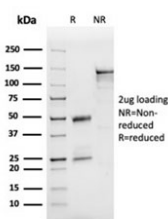


IHC staining of FFPE human liver with APOB antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using APOB antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the APOB/3300 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free APOB antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Post-transcriptional editing of apolipoprotein B (apoB) mRNA is regulated by APOBEC1 (also designated human (or rat) small intestinal apolipoprotein B mRNA editing protein, HEPR or REPR) in hepatic cells to achieve a steady state proportion of edited and unedited RNA molecules. Two forms of apoB are known to circulate in the plasma of mammals. ApoB-100 is a protein primarily synthesized in the liver as a structural component of very low density lipoprotein particles. A truncated form of apoB-100, apoB-48, is synthesized in the small intestine and contains the amino-terminal 2,152 amino acids of the larger protein. This organ-specific partitioning of apoB production is the result of RNA editing of a common apoB gene.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the APOB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 592-689 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the APOB antibody.

Storage

Store the APOB antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

