

Rabbit Anti-ApoB antibody

SL6333R

Product Name:	АроВ
Chinese Name:	载LipoproteinB 抗体
Alias:	Apo B 100; Apo B; Apo B-100; Apo B-48; ApoB 100; ApoB 48; ApoB; APOB protein; APOB_HUMAN; Apolipoprotein B 100; Apolipoprotein B 48; Apolipoprotein B; Apolipoprotein B-48; FLDB.
	Specific References(1) SL6333R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=11.47]Choi, Won Hoon, et al. "Open-gate mutants of the mammalian proteasome
Pub	show enhanced ubiquitin-conjugate degradation." Nature Communications 7
:	(2016).WB;Human.
	PubMed:26957043
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	241/513kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Apolipoprotein B:1501-1700/4563
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year

when	kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.	

PubMed:

PubMed

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. Involvement in disease: Defects in APOB are a cause of hypobetalipoproteinemia familial type 1 (FHBL1). A disorder characterized by highly reduced plasma concentrations of low density lipoproteins, and dietary fat malabsorption. Clinical presentation may vary from no symptoms to severe gastrointestinal and neurological dysfunction similar to abetalipoproteinemia. Defects in APOB are a cause of familial ligand-defective apolipoprotein B-100 (FDB). FDB is a dominantly inherited disorder of lipoprotein metabolism leading to hypercholesterolemia and increased proneness to coronary artery disease (CAD). The plasma cholesterol levels are dramatically elevated due to impaired clearance of LDL particles by defective APOB/E receptors.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Product Detail:

Post-translational modifications:

Palmitoylated; structural requirement for proper assembly of the hydrophobic core of the lipoprotein particle.

DISEASE:

Defects in APOB are a cause of familialhypobetalipoproteinemia type 1 (FHBL1) [MIM:107730]. A disordercharacterized by highly reduced plasma concentrations of lowdensity lipoproteins, and dietary fat malabsorption. Clinicalpresentation may vary from no symptoms to severe gastrointestinaland neurological dysfunction similar to abetalipoproteinemia.

Defects in APOB are a cause of familial ligand-defectiveapolipoprotein B-100 (FDB) [MIM:144010]. FDB is a dominantly inherited disorder of lipoprotein metabolism leading tohypercholesterolemia and increased proneness to coronary artery disease (CAD). The plasma cholesterol levels are dramatically elevated due to impaired clearance of LDL particles by defective APOB/E receptors.

Note=Defects in APOB associated with defects in othergenes (polygenic) can contribute to hypocholesterolemia.

Similarity:

Contains 1 vitellogenin domain.

SWISS:

P04114

Gene ID:

338

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 338 Human

Entrez Gene: 238055 Mouse

Omim: 107730 Human

SwissProt: P04114 Human

SwissProt: E9Q414 Mouse

Unigene: 120759 Human

Unigene: 221239 Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.