

Apolipoprotein E Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48934

Package Size: #48934-1 50ul #48934-2 100ul

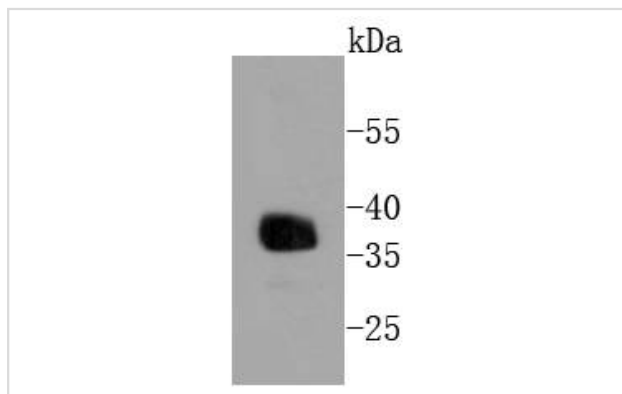
Description

Product Name	Apolipoprotein E Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SC0536
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	AD2 antibody Apo-E antibody APOE antibody APOE_HUMAN antibody APOEA antibody Apolipoprotein E antibody Apolipoprotein E3 antibody ApolipoproteinE antibody Apoprotein antibody LDLQC5 antibody LPG antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P02649
Calculated MW	36 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

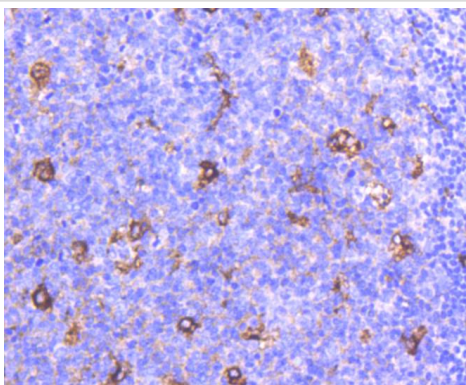
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

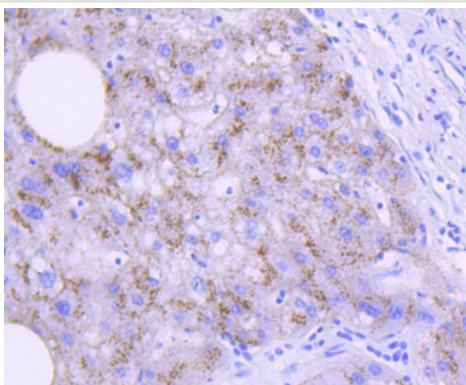
Images



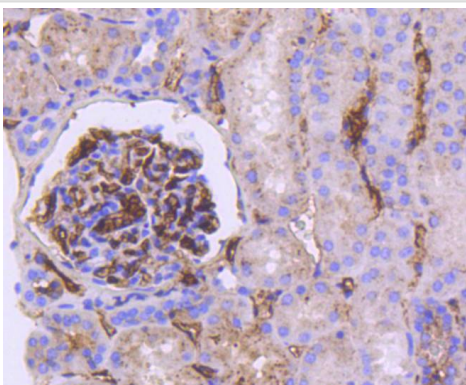
Western blot analysis of Apolipoprotein E on human kidney lysates using anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



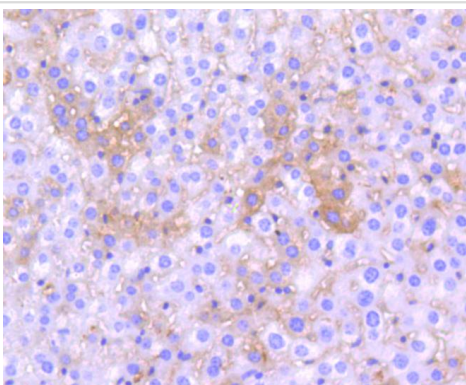
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Apolipoprotein-E (apoE) is a protein component of plasma lipoproteins that mediates the binding, internalization and catabolism of lipoprotein particles. It can serve as a ligand for several lipoprotein receptors, including the LDL (ApoB/E) receptor and the hepatic apoE (chylomicron remnant) receptor. apoE is produced in most organs and occurs in all plasma lipoprotein fractions, constituting 10-20% of VLDL (very low density lipoprotein) and 1-2% of HDL (high density lipoprotein). Three major isoforms of apoE have been described in human (E2, E3 and E4) which differ by only one or two amino acids. Estrogen receptor has been shown to upregulate apoE gene expression via the ERe-mediated pathway, indicating a potential role for apoE in atherosclerosis. This is consistent with studies in mice in which plasma apoE levels were raised, thereby protecting the mice from diet-induced atherosclerosis. apoE has also been shown to be a potent inhibitor of proliferation and thus may play a role in angiogenesis, tumor cell growth and

metastasis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.