

APOB polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00217

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

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.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 516 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P04114

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 96% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

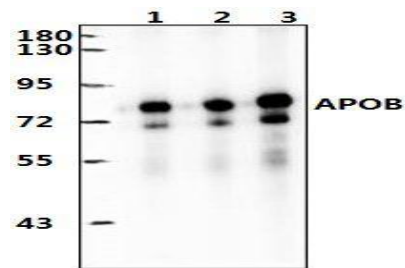
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

APOB polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of APOB protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of APOB polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:Recombinant APOB protein, corresponding to amino acids 191-235 of Human APOB(10ng)

Lane2:Recombinant APOB protein, corresponding to amino acids 191-235 of Human APOB.(20ng)

Lane3:Recombinant APOB protein, corresponding to amino acids 191-235 of Human APOB.(50ng)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.