

## ApoE Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: BF0404	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 36kDa
Size:	Source: Mouse	Clonality: Monoclonal

Application: ELISA 1:10000, WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:200-1:1000, FCM 1:200-1:400  
\*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human

Storage: Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: Affinity-chromatography.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human ApoE expressed in E. Coli.

Uniprot: P02649

Description: Chylomicron remnants and very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) remnants are rapidly removed from the circulation by receptor-mediated endocytosis in the liver. Apolipoprotein E, a main apoprotein of the chylomicron, binds to a specific receptor on liver cells and peripheral cells. ApoE is essential for the normal catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents. The APOE gene is mapped to chromosome 19 in a cluster with APOC1 and APOC2. Defects in apolipoprotein E result in familial dysbetalipoproteinemia, or type III hyperlipoproteinemia (HLP III), in which increased plasma cholesterol and triglycerides are the consequence of impaired clearance of chylomicron and VLDL remnants. Tissue specificity: Occurs in all lipoprotein fractions in plasma.

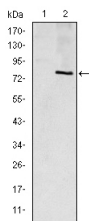


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ApoE mAb against HEK293 (1) and ApoE (AA: 20-267)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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