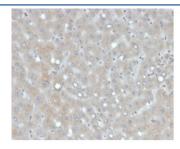


# APOB Antibody / Apolipoprotein B [clone APOB/4335] (V9160)

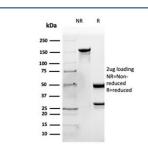
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9160-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9160-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9160SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

# **Bulk quote request**

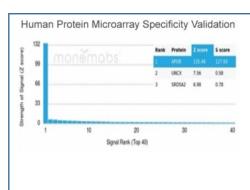
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b + 2c, kappa
Clone Name	APOB/4335
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P04114
Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Apolipoprotein B antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with Apolipoprotein B antibody (clone APOB/4335). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Apolipoprotein B antibody (clone APOB/4335) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Apolipoprotein B antibody (clone APOB/4335). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the APOB/4335 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.

## **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 Apolipoprotein B antibody should be determined by the researcher.

### **Immunogen**

A portin of amino acids 592-689 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Apolipoprotein B antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the Apolipoprotein B antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.