

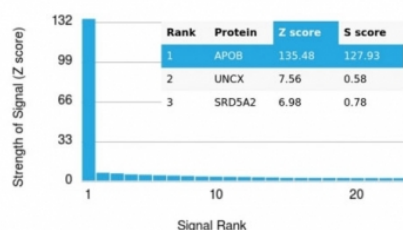
Apolipoprotein B Antibody / APOB [clone APOB/4333] (V8609)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|--|--------|
| V8609-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V8609-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V8609SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

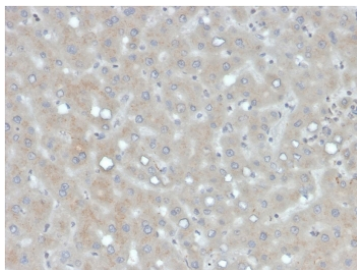
[Bulk quote request](#)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG1, kappa |
| Clone Name | APOB/4333 |
| Purity | Protein G affinity chromatography |
| UniProt | P04114 |
| Localization | Cytoplasm, secreted |
| Applications | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT |
| Limitations | This Apolipoprotein B antibody is available for research use only. |

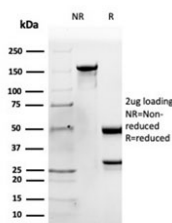
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Apolipoprotein B antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the APOB/4333 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.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver with Apolipoprotein B antibody. 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 as confirmation of integrity and purity.

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

Storage

Store the Apolipoprotein B antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).