

Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free ab271944

KO 評価済 リコンビナント RabMAb

画像数 11

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free
製品の詳細	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR19392] to Apolipoprotein E - BSA and Azide free
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	適用あり: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IP, WB, IHC-P
種交差性	交差種: Mouse, Rat, Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
ポジティブ・コントロール	WB: Human fetal liver and fetal kidney lysates; Rat and mouse liver lysates; HepG2 whole cell lysate; Human, mouse and rat plasma; Mouse brain and heart lysates; Rat brain and kidney lysates. IHC-P: Mouse liver and thalamus tissues; Rat liver and cerebral cortex tissues; Human liver and tonsil tissues. ICC/IF: HepG2 cells. Flow Cyt (intra): HepG2 cells. IP: Mouse plasma.
特記事項	<p>ab271944 is the carrier-free version of ab183597.</p> <p>Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.</p> <p>This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.</p> <p>Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.</p> <p>This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.</p> <p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit</p>

monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to [RabMAb® patents](#).

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
バッファー	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
キャリア・フリー	はい
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	EPR19392
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab271944の使用に適用されます**
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Detects a band of approximately 36 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 36 kDa).
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

ターゲット情報

機能	Mediates the binding, internalization, and catabolism of lipoprotein particles. It can serve as a ligand for the LDL (apo B/E) receptor and for the specific apo-E receptor (chylomicron remnant) of hepatic tissues.
組織特異性	Occurs in all lipoprotein fractions in plasma. It constitutes 10-20% of very low density lipoproteins (VLDL) and 1-2% of high density lipoproteins (HDL). APOE is produced in most organs. Significant quantities are produced in liver, brain, spleen, lung, adrenal, ovary, kidney and muscle.
関連疾患	Defects in APOE are a cause of hyperlipoproteinemia type 3 (HLPP3) [MIM:107741]; also known

as familial dysbetalipoproteinemia. Individuals with HLPP3 are clinically characterized by xanthomas, yellowish lipid deposits in the palmar crease, or less specific on tendons and on elbows. The disorder rarely manifests before the third decade in men. In women, it is usually expressed only after the menopause. The vast majority of the patients are homozygous for APOE*2 alleles. More severe cases of HLPP3 have also been observed in individuals heterozygous for rare APOE variants. The influence of APOE on lipid levels is often suggested to have major implications for the risk of coronary artery disease (CAD). Individuals carrying the common APOE*4 variant are at higher risk of CAD.

Genetic variations in APOE are associated with Alzheimer disease type 2 (AD2) [MIM:104310]. It is a late-onset neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive dementia, loss of cognitive abilities, and deposition of fibrillar amyloid proteins as intraneuronal neurofibrillary tangles, extracellular amyloid plaques and vascular amyloid deposits. The major constituent of these plaques is the neurotoxic amyloid-beta-APP 40-42 peptide (s), derived proteolytically from the transmembrane precursor protein APP by sequential secretase processing. The cytotoxic C-terminal fragments (CTFs) and the caspase-cleaved products such as C31 derived from APP, are also implicated in neuronal death. Note=The APOE*4 allele is genetically associated with the common late onset familial and sporadic forms of Alzheimer disease. Risk for AD increased from 20% to 90% and mean age at onset decreased from 84 to 68 years with increasing number of APOE*4 alleles in 42 families with late onset AD. Thus APOE*4 gene dose is a major risk factor for late onset AD and, in these families, homozygosity for APOE*4 was virtually sufficient to cause AD by age 80. The mechanism by which APOE*4 participates in pathogenesis is not known. Defects in APOE are a cause of sea-blue histiocyte disease (SBHD) [MIM:269600]; also known as sea-blue histiocytosis. This disorder is characterized by splenomegaly, mild thrombocytopenia and, in the bone marrow, numerous histiocytes containing cytoplasmic granules which stain bright blue with the usual hematologic stains. The syndrome is the consequence of an inherited metabolic defect analogous to Gaucher disease and other sphingolipidoses.

Defects in APOE are a cause of lipoprotein glomerulopathy (LPG) [MIM:611771]. LPG is an uncommon kidney disease characterized by proteinuria, progressive kidney failure, and distinctive lipoprotein thrombi in glomerular capillaries. It mainly affects people of Japanese and Chinese origin. The disorder has rarely been described in Caucasians.

配列類似性

Belongs to the apolipoprotein A1/A4/E family.

翻訳後修飾

Synthesized with the sialic acid attached by O-glycosidic linkage and is subsequently desialylated in plasma. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Thr-307 is a minor glycosylation site compared to Ser-308.

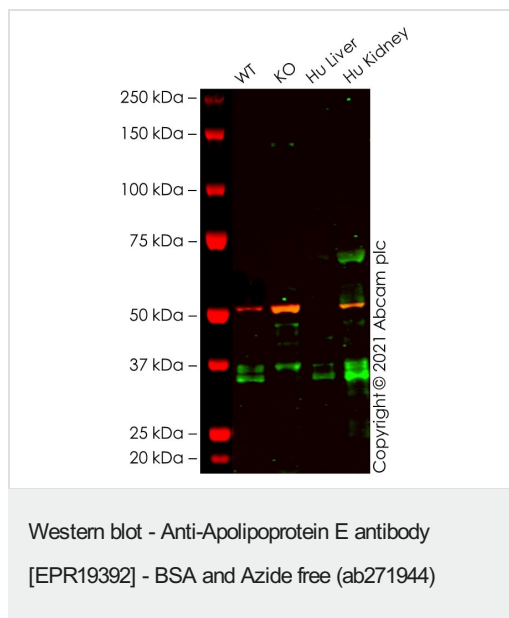
Glycated in plasma VLDL of normal subjects, and of hyperglycemic diabetic patients at a higher level (2-3 fold).

Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.

細胞内局在

Secreted.

画像



All lanes : Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] ([ab183597](#)) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 2 : APOE knockout HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 3 : Human Liver cell lysate

Lane 4 : Human Kidney cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

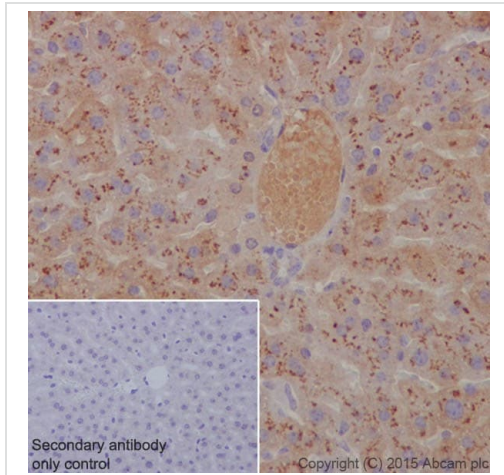
Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Observed band size: 34 kDa

False colour image of Western blot: Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] staining at 1/2000 dilution, shown in green; Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A] ([ab7291](#)) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, [ab183597](#) was shown to bind specifically to Apolipoprotein E. A band was observed at 34 kDa in wild-type HepG2 cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in APOE knockout cell line. To generate this image, wild-type and APOE knockout HepG2 cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 5 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween[®] 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 800CW) preabsorbed ([ab216773](#)) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye[®] 680RD) preabsorbed ([ab216776](#)) at 1/20000 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and

sodium azide ([ab183597](#)).



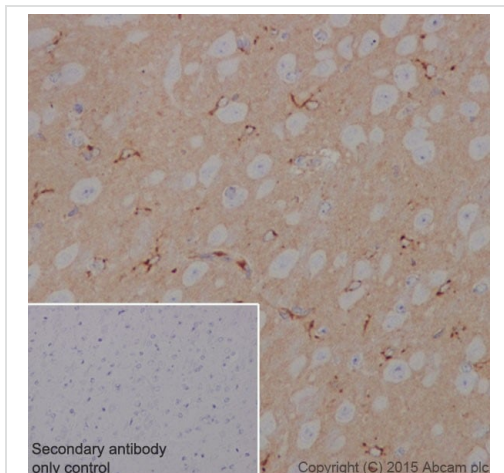
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free ([ab271944](#))

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with [ab183597](#) at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on hepatocytes of mouse liver, and plasma was also stained. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab183597](#)).



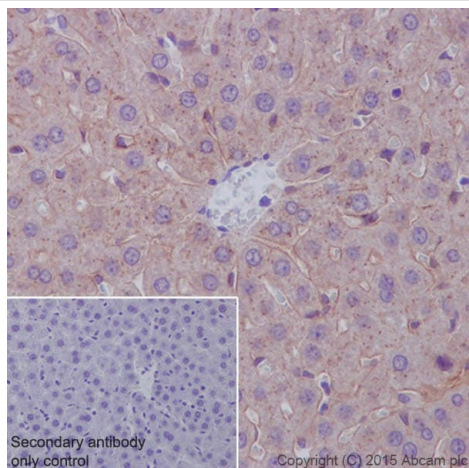
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free ([ab271944](#))

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse thalamus tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with [ab183597](#) at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on astrocytes of mouse thalamus is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab183597](#)).



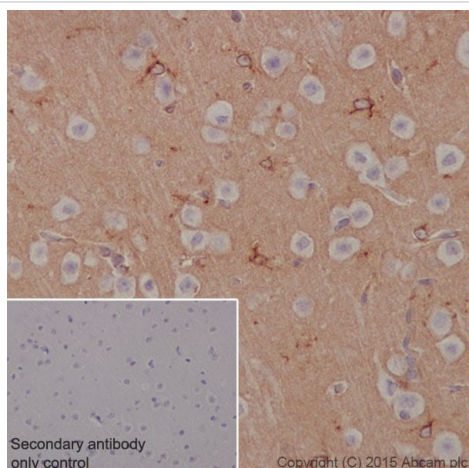
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat liver tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on hepatocytes of rat liver is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).



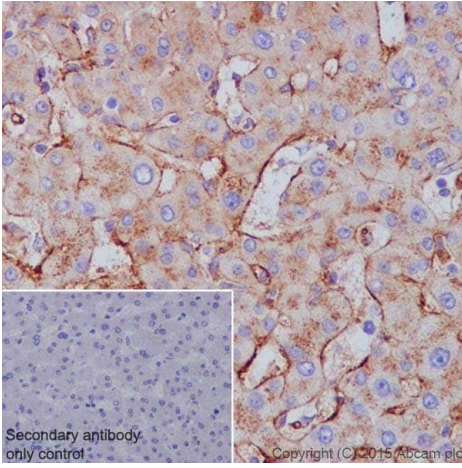
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebral cortex tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on astrocytes of rat cerebral cortex is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).



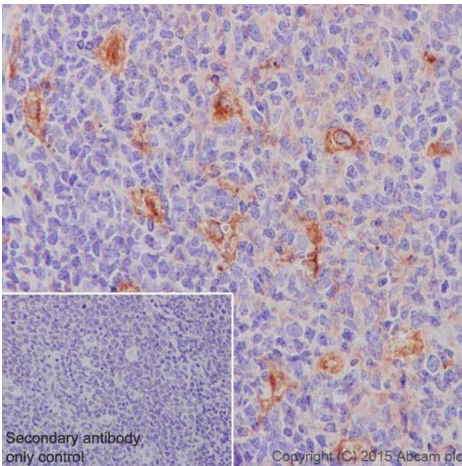
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on hepatocytes of Human liver is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).



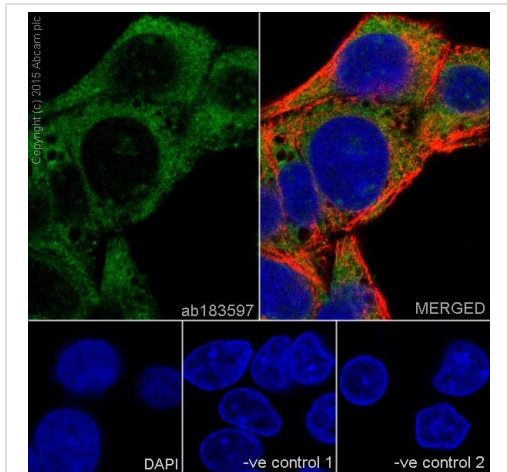
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on macrophages of Human tonsil is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

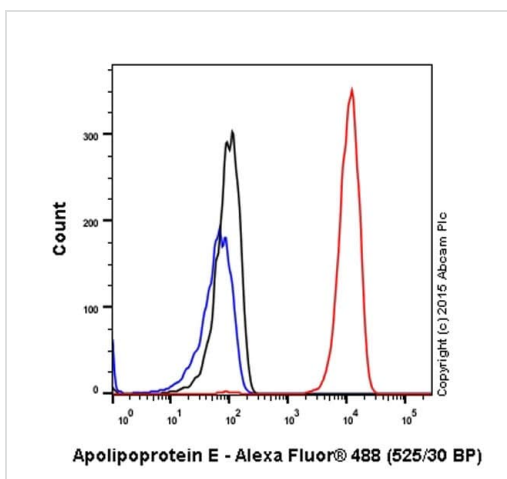
Immunofluorescent analysis of 100% methanol-fixed HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on HepG2 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody - Loading Control (**ab7291**) at 1/1000 dilution and Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (AlexaFluor®594) preadsorbed (**ab150120**) at 1/1000 dilution (red).

The negative controls are as follows:

-ve control 1: **ab183597** at 1/500 dilution followed by **ab150120** at 1/1000 dilution.

-ve control 2: **ab7291** at 1/1000 dilution followed by **ab150077** at 1/1000 dilution.

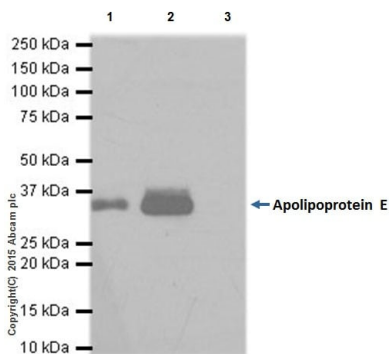
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/70 dilution (red) compared with a Rabbit IgG, monoclonal - Isotype control (**ab172730**) (black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (blue). Goat anti Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/500 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody
[EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

Apolipoprotein E was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of Mouse plasma with **ab183597** at 1/40 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using **ab183597** at 1/2000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (**ab131366**), was used for detection at 1/10000 dilution.

Lane 1: Mouse plasma, 10µg (Input).

Lane 2: **ab183597** IP in Mouse plasma.

Lane 3: Rabbit IgG,monoclonal[EPR25A] - Isotype Control (**ab172730**) instead of **ab183597** in Mouse plasma.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 10 seconds.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



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Confirmed specificity



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Animal-free production

Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - BSA and Azide free (ab271944)

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