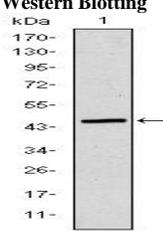
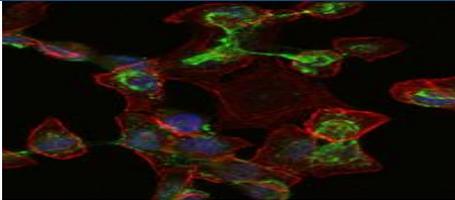
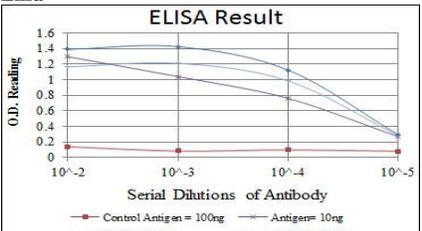
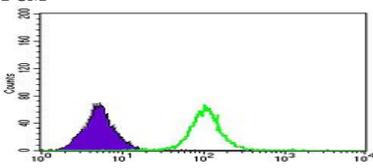




**Category: Monoclonal Antibodies    Cat. #: MAB-606030214**  
**Product Name: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ApoB**

<p><b>Western Blotting</b></p>  <p>Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ApoB mAb against human ApoB (AA: 3900-4110) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 515.6 kDa)</p>	 <p>Figure 2: Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using ApoB mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.</p>	<p>Lot#: Clone#: 6G6 Host and isotype: Mouse IgG1 Size: 0.1ml MW: 516kDa Aliases: FLDB; LDLCQ4 Entrez Gene: 338 Species reactivity: Human</p>
<p><b>Elisa</b></p>  <p>Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of serum using ApoB mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).</p>	<p><b>FCM</b></p>  <p>Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of serum using ApoB mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).</p>	

**Description**

This gene product is the main apolipoprotein of chylomicrons and low density lipoproteins. It occurs in plasma as two main isoforms, apoB-48 and apoB-100: the former is synthesized exclusively in the gut and the latter in the liver. The intestinal and the hepatic forms of apoB are encoded by a single gene from a single, very long mRNA. The two isoforms share a common N-terminal sequence. The shorter apoB-48 protein is produced after RNA editing of the apoB-100 transcript at residue 2180 (CAA->UAA), resulting in the creation of a stop codon, and early translation termination. Mutations in this gene or its regulatory region cause hypobetalipoproteinemia, normotriglyceridemic hypobetalipoproteinemia, and hypercholesterolemia due to ligand-defective apoB, diseases affecting plasma cholesterol and apoB levels.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human ApoB expressed in E. Coli.

**Applications**

Western Blotting: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000.

Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400.

ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

Not yet tested in other applications.

Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at 4°C, for long term storage, store at -20°C.

**Related product**

**References**

1. Cell Host Microbe. 2008 Dec 11;4(6):555-66.
2. Atherosclerosis. 2009 Sep;206(1):17-30.

**For Research Use Only**

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