Code No. 10025

**Anti-Human
ApoE4 (5B5) Mouse IgG MoAb**

Volume   :   200 µg

Introduction   :   Apolipoprotein E (ApoE) is a structural component of very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) synthesized by the liver and intestinally synthesized chylomicrons. It is also a constituent of a subclass of high-density lipoproteins (HDLs) involved in cholesterol transport activity among cells. One of the most important roles of ApoE is to mediate high affinity binding of chylomicrons and VLDL particles that contain ApoE to the low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor. This allows for the specific uptake of these particles by the liver that is necessary for transport preventing the accumulation in plasma of cholesterol rich remnants. There are indications that ApoE is also involved in immune system regulation, nerve regeneration and muscle.

Antigen   :   Synthetic peptide of a part of Human ApoE4

Source   :   Mouse-Mouse hybridoma
(X63 - Ag 8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen cells, supernatant)

Clone   :   5B5   **Subclass**   : IgG_1

Purification   :   Affinity purified with antigen peptide

Form   :   Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN_3

How to use   :   1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 200 µg/mL

Stability   :   Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C
     :   Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application   :   This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after autoclave[1] (or microwave) treatment following formic acid treatment[2] by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is 1 - 2 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
*1   110 °C for 10 minutes (10mM citric acid buffer pH6.0)
*2   Rinsing by running water after formic acid treatment for 5 minutes following de-paraffin.
     :   This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 10 µg/mL

Specificity   :   Human ApoE4 specific, not cross-react with Human ApoE2 and ApoE3.