



Rabbit Anti-APOE monoclonal antibody, clone TD1647 (CABT-L692)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Apolipoprotein E
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	TD1647
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Molecular Weight	36 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted.
Positive Control	Human tonsil tissue, human liver tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse liver tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Apolipoprotein-E (apoE) is a protein component of plasma lipoproteins that mediates the binding, internalization and catabolism of lipoprotein particles. It can serve as a ligand for several lipoprotein receptors, including the LDL (ApoB/E) receptor and the hepatic apoE (chylomicron remnant) receptor. apoE is produced in most organs and occurs in all plasma lipoprotein fractions, constituting 10-20% of VLDL (very low density lipoprotein) and 1-2% of HDL (high density lipoprotein). Three major isoforms of apoE have been described in human (E2, E3 and E4) which differ by only one or two amino acids. Estrogen receptor has been shown to upregulate apoE gene expression via the ERe-mediated pathway, indicating a potential role for apoE in atherosclerosis. This is consistent with studies in mice in which plasma apoE levels were raised, thereby protecting the mice from diet-induced atherosclerosis. apoE has also been shown to be a potent inhibitor of proliferation and thus may play a role in angiogenesis, tumor cell growth and metastasis.

Keywords

AD2;Apo-E;APOE;APOE_HUMAN;APOEA;Apolipoprotein E;Apolipoprotein E3;ApolipoproteinE;Apoprotein;LDLCQ5;LPG antibody

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

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