



Human apoB blocking peptide (CDBP0432)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-APOB antibody
Antigen 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.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [APOB apolipoprotein B \(including Ag\(x\) antigen\) \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	apoB
Synonyms	APOB; apolipoprotein B (including Ag(x) antigen); apolipoprotein B-100; apoB-48; apoB-100; apo B-100; mutant Apo B 100; apolipoprotein B48; FLDB; LDLCQ4;
Entrez Gene ID	338
mRNA Refseq	NM_000384
Protein Refseq	NP_000375
UniProt ID	P04114
Chromosome Location	2p24-p23
Pathway	Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall, organism-specific biosystem; Chylomicron-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; FOXA1 transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Fat digestion and absorption, organism-specific biosystem; Fat digestion and absorption, conserved biosystem; Hemostasis, organism-specific biosystem; LDL-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	cholesterol transporter activity; enzyme binding; heparin binding; lipid transporter activity; low-density lipoprotein particle receptor binding; phospholipid binding; protein heterodimerization activity;