



## Human APOB peptide (DAG-P0177)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
----------------------------	---

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Contains 1 vitellogenin domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">APOB apolipoprotein B [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	APOB
<b>Synonyms</b>	APOB; apolipoprotein B; FLDB; LDLCQ4; apolipoprotein B-100; apoB-48; apoB-100; apo B-100; mutant Apo B 100; apolipoprotein B48; apolipoprotein B (including Ag(x) antigen);

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">338</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000384.2</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000375.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P04114
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	2p24-p23
<b>Pathway</b>	Binding and Uptake of Ligands by Scavenger Receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall, organism-specific biosystem; Chylomicron-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Diseases associated with visual transduction, organism-specific biosystem; FOXA1 transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Fat digestion and absorption, organism-specific biosystem; Fat digestion and absorption, conser
<b>Function</b>	cholesterol transporter activity; heparin binding; lipase binding; low-density lipoprotein particle receptor binding; phospholipid binding; protein binding;