

Rabbit Anti-Apolipoprotein E/ApoE [MD14R]: RM0276

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Apolipoprotein E (ApoE) is a 34.2 kDa glycosylated protein with 299 amino acid residues. There are three isoforms in human (apoE2, apoE3, and apoE4) due to different amino acid residues at positions 112 and 158. ApoE is synthesized predominantly in the liver, but also by cells in the spleen, brain, lung, kidney, ovary, adrenal, and muscle tissues. Hepatic parenchyma cells are the main apoE producing cells in mammalian body, probably accounting for two thirds to three fourths of the plasma apoE . In the nervous system, apoE mRNA is present in neurons, astrocytes, ependymal cells, nonmyelinating Schwann cells, but not in microglia, oligodendroglia, choroidal cells, or myelinating Schwann cells. ApoE produced by mammalian cells exists in different forms, monomers, dimers, modified, unmodified, lipid-rich, and lipid-poor, and so forth. ApoE plays a double-role in immune responses. Both apoE containing lipoproteins and multimers of synthetic apoE peptides inhibited proliferation of cultured lymphocytes by inhibiting DNA synthesis and reducing phospholipid turnover in T cells. ApoE can also affect innate and acquired immune responses in vitro by its ability to suppress stimulation of cultured neutrophils. ApoE can bind lipopolysaccharide (LPS), attenuate the inflammatory response, and thus reduce LPS induced lethality. Injection of LPS stimulated higher expression of inflammatory cytokines like interleukin (IL)-1 β , IL-12, and interferon- γ (IFN- γ), as well as IL-6.

Specifications:

Clone: MD14R
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Secreted
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.2, containing < 0.2% BSA and < 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃).
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles
Applications: IHC, IP, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Apolipoprotein E/ApoE Concentrated	RM0276	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Skin, intestine
Concentrated Dilution: 50-100
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.