10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Apolipoprotein B, Human Plasma recombinant protein

Apo-B

Catalog # PBV10907r

Specification

Apolipoprotein B, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	P04114
Calculated MW	**550 kDa KDa**

Apolipoprotein B, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	**338**
Gene Symbol	**ApoB**
Other Names	
Apo-B	
Gene Source	**Human**
Source	**Human plasma. Prepared from plasma shown to be non-reactive for HBsAg, anti-HCV, anti-HBc, and negative for anti-HIV 1 & 2 by FDA approved tests.**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2	**N/A;**
Recombinant	**No**
Target/Specificity	
ApoB	

Application Notes
In water or aqueous buffer

Format
Lyophilized

Storage
-20°C; Lyophilized from 10 mM Na deoxycholate, pH 10.0, with 50 mM Na2CO3 and 50 mM NaCl

Apolipoprotein B, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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Apolipoprotein B, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Images

Apolipoprotein B, Human Plasma recombinant protein - Background

Apolipoprotein B is the dominant protein constituent of LDL. The concentration of Apo B in normal plasma is 90 mg per 100 ml. Apo B is thought to stabilize lipid emulsions, serve as a cofactor and modulator of enzymatic reactions, manage export of lipids out of cells and direct lipids to target organs. Apo B levels are positively correlated with the risk of coronary disease. Apo B levels may be a more sensitive predictor of cardiovascular risk than LDL levels and do not involve fasting for accurate measurement. Two forms of Apo B exist: Apo B-100 and Apo B-48. The first is found in VLDL and LDL and is produced by the liver. The second is found in chylomicrons and originates in the intestine. Mutations in this gene or its regulatory region cause hypobetalipoproteinemia, normotriglyceridemic and hypercholesterolemia due to ligand-defective apoB, diseases affecting plasma cholesterol and apoB levels.