# abcam

# Product datasheet

# Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free ab227993





重组 RabMAb

## 11 图像

#### 概述

产品名称 Anti-Apolipoprotein E抗体[EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free

描述 兔单克隆抗体[EPR19392] to Apolipoprotein E - Low endotoxin, Azide free

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: WB, Flow Cyt (Intra), IP, ICC/IF, IHC-P

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

阳性对照 WB: Human fetal liver and fetal kidney lysates; Rat and mouse liver lysates; HepG2 whole cell

> lysate; Human, mouse and rat plasma; Mouse brain and heart lysates; Rat brain and kidney lysates. IHC-P: Mouse liver and thalamus tissues; Rat liver and cerebral cortex tissues; Human liver and tonsil tissues. ICC/IF: HepG2 cells. Flow Cyt (intra): HepG2 cells. IP: Mouse plasma.

常规说明 ab227993 is the carrier-free version of ab183597.

> Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cellbased assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Our Low endotoxin, azide-free formats have low endotoxin level (≤ 1 EU/ml, determined by the LAL assay) and are free from azide, to achieve consistent experimental results in functional assays.

形式 Liquid

**存放**说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.

**存储溶液** pH: 7.2

Constituent: PBS

**无载体** 是

纯**度** Protein A purified

**克隆** 单克隆

**克隆编号** EPR19392

**同种型** IgG

#### 应用

## The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab227993于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

| 应用               | Ab评论 | 说明  |
|------------------|------|---|
| WB               |      | Use at an assay dependent concentration.  |
| Flow Cyt (Intra) |      | Use at an assay dependent concentration. <u>ab199376</u> - Rabbit monoclonal lgG (Low endotoxin, Azide free), is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody. |
| IP               |      | Use at an assay dependent concentration.  |
| ICC/IF           |      | Use at an assay dependent concentration.  |
| IHC-P            |      | Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.                 |

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功能 Mediates the binding, internalization, and catabolism of lipoprotein particles. It can serve as a

ligand for the LDL (apo B/E) receptor and for the specific apo-E receptor (chylomicron remnant)

of hepatic tissues.

组织特异性 Occurs in all lipoprotein fractions in plasma. It constitutes 10-20% of very low density lipoproteins

(VLDL) and 1-2% of high density lipoproteins (HDL). APOE is produced in most organs.

Significant quantities are produced in liver, brain, spleen, lung, adrenal, ovary, kidney and muscle.

疾病相关 Defects in APOE are a cause of hyperlipoproteinemia type 3 (HLPP3) [MIM:107741]; also known

as familial dysbetalipoproteinemia. Individuals with HLPP3 are clinically characterized by xanthomas, yellowish lipid deposits in the palmar crease, or less specific on tendons and on elbows. The disorder rarely manifests before the third decade in men. In women, it is usually expressed only after the menopause. The vast majority of the patients are homozygous for APOE\*2 alleles. More severe cases of HLPP3 have also been observed in individuals heterozygous for rare APOE variants. The influence of APOE on lipid levels is often suggested to have major implications for the risk of coronary artery disease (CAD). Individuals carrying the

common APOE\*4 variant are at higher risk of CAD.

Genetic variations in APOE are associated with Alzheimer disease type 2 (AD2) [MIM:104310]. It is a late-onset neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive dementia, loss of cognitive abilities, and deposition of fibrillar amyloid proteins as intraneuronal neurofibrillary tangles, extracellular amyloid plaques and vascular amyloid deposits. The major constituent of these plaques is the neurotoxic amyloid-beta-APP 40-42 peptide (s), derived proteolytically from the transmembrane precursor protein APP by sequential secretase processing. The cytotoxic Cterminal fragments (CTFs) and the caspase-cleaved products such as C31 derived from APP, are also implicated in neuronal death. Note=The APOE\*4 allele is genetically associated with the common late onset familial and sporadic forms of Alzheimer disease. Risk for AD increased from 20% to 90% and mean age at onset decreased from 84 to 68 years with increasing number of APOE\*4 alleles in 42 families with late onset AD. Thus APOE\*4 gene dose is a major risk factor for late onset AD and, in these families, homozygosity for APOE\*4 was virtually sufficient to cause AD by age 80. The mechanism by which APOE\*4 participates in pathogenesis is not known. Defects in APOE are a cause of sea-blue histiocyte disease (SBHD) [MIM:269600]; also known as sea-blue histiocytosis. This disorder is characterized by splenomegaly, mild thrombocytopenia and, in the bone marrow, numerous histiocytes containing cytoplasmic granules which stain bright blue with the usual hematologic stains. The syndrome is the consequence of an inherited metabolic defect analogous to Gaucher disease and other sphingolipidoses. Defects in APOE are a cause of lipoprotein glomerulopathy (LPG) [MIM:611771]. LPG is an uncommon kidney disease characterized by proteinuria, progressive kidney failure, and distinctive lipoprotein thrombi in glomerular capillaries. It mainly affects people of Japanese and Chinese origin. The disorder has rarely been described in Caucasians.

序列相似性

翻译后修饰

Belongs to the apolipoprotein A1/A4/E family.

Synthesized with the sialic acid attached by O-glycosidic linkage and is subsequently desialylated in plasma. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Thr-307 is a minor glycosylation site compared to Ser-308.

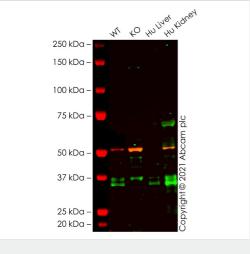
Glycated in plasma VLDL of normal subjects, and of hyperglycemic diabetic patients at a higher level (2-3 fold).

Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracelllular medium.

细胞定位

Secreted.

图片



Western blot - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

**All lanes :** Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] (ab183597) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1: Wild-type HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 2: APOE knockout HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 3 : Human Liver cell lysate
Lane 4 : Human Kidney cell lysate

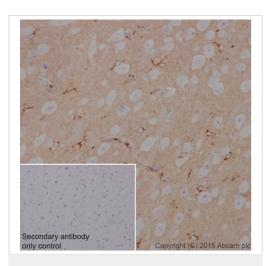
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Observed band size: 34 kDa

False colour image of Western blot: Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] staining at 1/2000 dilution, shown in green; Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A] (ab7291) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, ab183597 was shown to bind specifically to Apolipoprotein E. A band was observed at 34 kDa in wild-type HepG2 cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in APOE knockout cell line. To generate this image, wild-type and APOE knockout HepG2 cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 5 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween® 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse lgG H&L (IRDye<sup>®</sup> 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) at 1/20000 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).



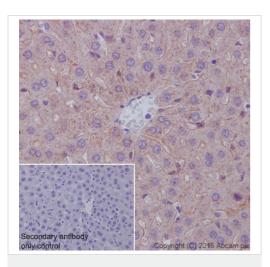
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse thalamus tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with <u>ab183597</u> at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on astrocytes of mouse thalamus is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



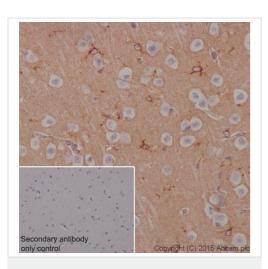
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat liver tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with <u>ab183597</u> at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on hepatocytes of rat liver is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



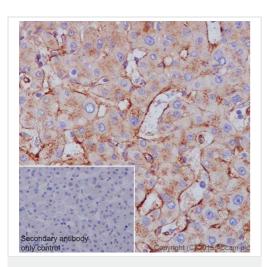
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebral cortex tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with **ab183597** at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on astrocytes of rat cerebral cortex is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab183597**).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



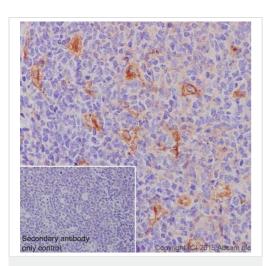
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with <u>ab183597</u> at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on hepatocytes of Human liver is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (<u>ab183597</u>).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



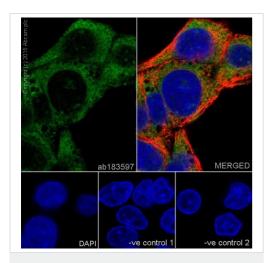
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded
Human tonsil tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with <u>ab183597</u> at
1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP)
(<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on macrophages of
Human tonsil is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



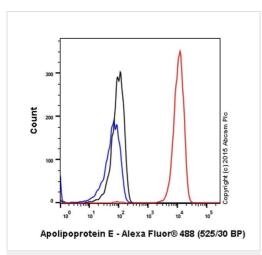
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 100% methanol-fixed HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling Apolipoprotein E with <u>ab183597</u> at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit lgG (Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488) (<u>ab150077</u>) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on HepG2 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody - Loading Control (<u>ab7291</u>) at 1/1000 dilution and Goat Anti-Mouse lgG (AlexaFluor<sup>®</sup>594) preadsorbed (<u>ab150120</u>) at 1/1000 dilution (red).

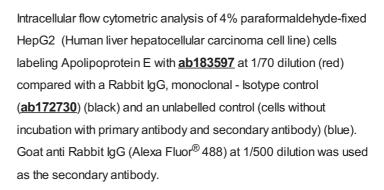
The negative controls are as follows:

- -ve control 1: <u>ab183597</u> at 1/500 dilution followed by <u>ab150120</u> at 1/1000 dilution.
- -ve control 2: <u>ab7291</u> at 1/1000 dilution followed by <u>ab150077</u> at 1/1000 dilution.

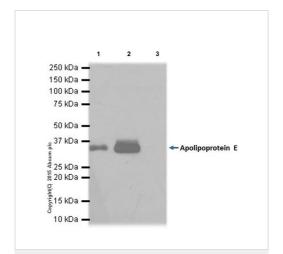
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)



This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

Apolipoprotein E was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of Mouse plasma with <u>ab183597</u> at 1/40 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using <u>ab183597</u> at 1/2000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (<u>ab131366</u>), was used for detection at 1/10000 dilution.

Lane 1: Mouse plasma, 10µg (Input).

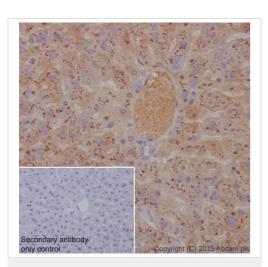
Lane 2: ab183597 IP in Mouse plasma.

Lane 3: Rabbit lgG,monoclonal[EPR25A] - Isotype
Control (ab172730) instead of ab183597 in Mouse plasma.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 10 seconds.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab183597).



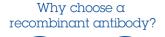
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

This IHC data was generated using the same anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody clone, EPR19392, in a different buffer formulation (cat# **ab183597**).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue labeling Apolipoprotein E with <u>ab183597</u> at 1/4000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasm staining on hepatocytes of mouse liver, and plasma was also stained. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.





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Anti-Apolipoprotein E antibody [EPR19392] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab227993)

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