APOBR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06762
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	APOBR APOB48R
Protein Name	Apolipoprotein B receptor (Apolipoprotein B-100 receptor) (Apolipoprotein B-48 receptor) (Apolipoprotein B48 receptor) (apoB-48R)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	APOBR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	119kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Binds monocyte-macrophage membrane. Thought to be anchored in the membrane through an interaction with an integral membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes > bone marrow = spleen > lymph node, and only faintly visible in appendix and thymus. Expressed in the brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, and placenta. Expressed primarily by reticuloendothelial cells: monocytes, macrophages, and endothelial cells. Expressed in atherosclerotic lesion foam cells.
Function	disease:Genetic variations in APOB48R may be a cause of susceptibility to hypercholesterolemia.,function:Macrophage receptor that binds to the apolipoprotein B48 (APOB) of dietary triglyceride (TG)-rich lipoproteins (TRL) or to a like domain of APOB in hypertriglyceridemic very low density lipoprotein (HTG-VLDL). Binds and internalizes TRL when out of the context of the macrophage. May provide essential lipids to reticuloendothelial cells. Could also be involved in foam cell formation with elevated TRL and remnant lipoprotein (RLP). Mediates the rapid high-affinity uptake of chylomicrons (CM), HTG-VLDL, and trypsinized (tryp) VLDL devoid of APOE in vitro in macrophages.,induction:Suppressed significantly by PPARA and PPARG in THP-1 and blood-borne monocyte-macrophages. Decreased after pitavastatin

	treatment in peripheral blood macrophages and remnant lipoprotein (RLP)-induced foam cell f
Background	Apolipoprotein B48 receptor is a macrophage receptor that binds to the apolipoprotein B48 of dietary triglyceride (TG)-rich lipoproteins. This receptor may provide essential lipids, lipid-soluble vitamins and other nutrients to reticuloendothelial cells. If overwhelmed with elevated plasma triglyceride, the apolipoprotein B48 receptor may contribute to foam cell formation, endothelial dysfunction, and atherothrombogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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