

Anti-APOBR antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to APOBR
Model	STJ192000
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	55911
Gene Symbol	APOBR
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	APOBR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 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.
Purification	APOBR antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Apolipoprotein B receptor Apolipoprotein B-100 receptor Apolipoprotein B-48 receptor Apolipoprotein B48 receptor apoB-48R
Molecular Weight	119 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:24087OMIM:605220
Alternative Names	Apolipoprotein B receptor Apolipoprotein B-100 receptor Apolipoprotein B-48 receptor Apolipoprotein B48 receptor apoB-48R
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.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Binds monocyte-macrophage membrane. Thought to be anchored in the membrane through an interaction with an integral membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	There are 2 forms in macrophages, the membrane-binding proteins 200 kDa (MBP 200) and 235 kDa (MBP 235), that can be reduced into a single active ligand-binding species with intermediate mobility (MBP 200R).