

## Datasheet: MCA5639B

**BATCH NUMBER 155276**

<b>Description:</b>	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN APOLIPOPROTEIN E:Biotin
<b>Specificity:</b>	APOLIPOPROTEIN E
<b>Format:</b>	Biotin
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	WUE-4
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg

### Product Details

#### Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit [www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols](http://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols).

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry			▪	
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA	▪			
Immunoprecipitation			▪	
Western Blotting	▪			

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

#### Target Species

Human

#### Species Cross Reactivity

Reacts with: Mouse

Does not react with: Sea Lion, Harbour seal

**N.B.** Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.

#### Product Form

Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid

#### Preparation

Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture

supernatant

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**Buffer Solution** Phosphate buffered saline

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**Preservative** 0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
**Stabilisers** 1% Bovine Serum Albumin

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**Approx. Protein Concentrations** IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml

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**Immunogen** Purified ApoHDL fraction.

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**External Database Links**

**UniProt:**

[P02649](#)

[Related reagents](#)

**Entrez Gene:**

[348](#)

APOE

[Related reagents](#)

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**RRID** AB\_10851502

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**Fusion Partners** Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the Sp2/O-Ag14 mouse myeloma cell line.

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**Specificity** **Mouse anti Human Apolipoprotein E antibody, clone WUE-4** recognizes an epitope within amino acids 140-160 of human apolipoprotein E (Apo-E), a major component of very low-density lipoproteins (VLDLs). Apo-E is the principle apolipoprotein in the central nervous system, and is secreted by most organs into the plasma, playing a vital role in the binding, internalization and catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein constituents.

Apo-E acts as a ligand for both the specific apo-E receptor (chylomicron remnant) of hepatic tissues, and the apoB,E (LDL) receptor. Three isoforms of Apo-E have been identified, ApoE2, E3 and E4, and have been linked with various disorders. ApoE2 has been shown to bind LPL receptors with low affinity, resulting in increased plasma cholesterol and triglyceride levels, and thereby an increased risk in cardiovascular disorders. ApoE4 is a high risk factor for Alzheimers disease ([Sanan \*et al.\* 1994](#)), and in particular late onset Alzheimer disease 2 (AD2), whilst ApoE3 is the most common isoform, and considered the normal/natural Apo-E genotype.

Mouse anti Human Apolipoprotein E antibody, clone WUE-4 has been shown to inhibit Apo-E mediated binding of lipoproteins to the apoB,E cell receptor ([Krul \*et al.\* 1998](#)).

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**Western Blotting** MCA5639B detects a major band of approximately 34-36kDa in human liver cell lysates.

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**References**

1. Krul, E.S. *et al.* (1988) Heterogeneity of apolipoprotein E epitope expression on human lipoproteins: importance for apolipoprotein E function. [J Lipid Res. 29 \(10\): 1309-25.](#)
2. Fryer, J.D. *et al.* (2005) The low density lipoprotein receptor regulates the level of central nervous system human and murine apolipoprotein E but does not modify amyloid plaque pathology in PDAPP mice. [J Biol Chem. 280 \(27\): 25754-9.](#)

3. Lee, C.Y. *et al.* (2012) Apolipoprotein E promotes  $\beta$ -amyloid trafficking and degradation by modulating microglial cholesterol levels. [J Biol Chem. 287: 2032-44.](#)
4. Davis, R.W. *et al.* (1991) Lipoproteins in pinnipeds: analysis of a high molecular weight form of apolipoprotein E. *J Lipid Res.* 32: 1013-23.
5. Wahrle, S.E. *et al.* (2007) Apolipoprotein E levels in cerebrospinal fluid and the effects of ABCA1 polymorphisms. [Mol Neurodegener. 2: 7.](#)
6. Jiang, J. *et al.* (2012) Hepatitis C virus attachment mediated by apolipoprotein E binding to cell surface heparan sulfate. [J Virol. 86: 7256-67.](#)
7. Hirsch-Reinshagen, V. *et al.* (2009) LCAT synthesized by primary astrocytes esterifies cholesterol on glia-derived lipoproteins. [J Lipid Res. 50: 885-93.](#)
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9. Jiang, J. *et al.* (2013) Apolipoprotein e mediates attachment of clinical hepatitis C virus to hepatocytes by binding to cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycan receptors. [PLoS One. 8: e67982.](#)
10. Youmans, K.L. *et al.* (2011) Amyloid- $\beta$ 42 alters apolipoprotein E solubility in brains of mice with five familial AD mutations. [J Neurosci Methods. 196: 51-9.](#)
11. Fan, J. *et al.* (2011) An ABCA1-independent pathway for recycling a poorly lipidated 8.1 nm apolipoprotein E particle from glia. [J Lipid Res. 52: 1605-16.](#)
12. Fagan, A.M. *et al.* (2004) ApoAI deficiency results in marked reductions in plasma cholesterol but no alterations in amyloid-beta pathology in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease-like cerebral amyloidosis. [Am J Pathol. 165: 1413-22.](#)
13. Kim, J. *et al.* (2012) Anti-apoE immunotherapy inhibits amyloid accumulation in a transgenic mouse model of A $\beta$  amyloidosis. [J Exp Med. 209: 2149-56.](#)
14. Fu, Y. *et al.* (2016) Apolipoprotein E lipoprotein particles inhibit amyloid- $\beta$  uptake through cell surface heparan sulphate proteoglycan. [Mol Neurodegener. 11 \(1\): 37.](#)

<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
<b>Guarantee</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Health And Safety Information</b>	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA5639B">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA5639B</a> 10041
<b>Regulatory</b>	For research purposes only

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'M373729:200929'

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