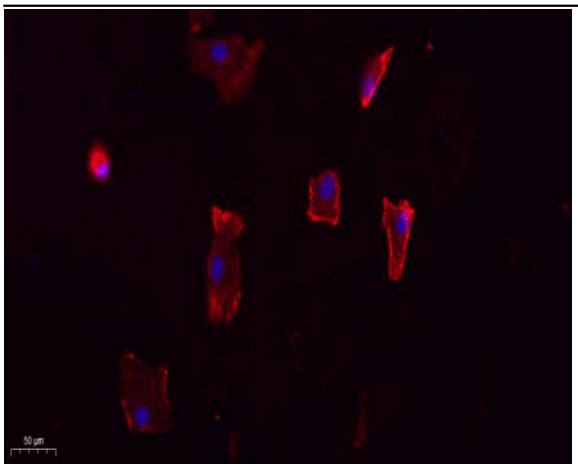
Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Apelin Polyclonal Antibody

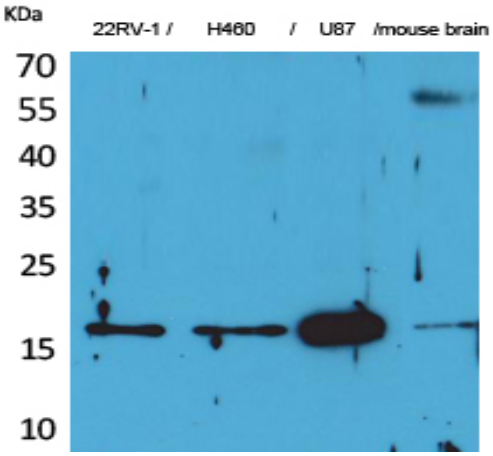
Catalog No :	YT5163
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Apelin
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Apelin signaling pathway
Gene Name :	APLN
Protein Name :	Apelin
Human Gene Id :	8862
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9ULZ1
Mouse Gene Id :	30878
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9R0R4
Rat Gene Id :	58812
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9R0R3
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human APLN. AA range:28-77
Specificity :	Apelin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Apelin protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	16kD
Background :	This gene encodes a peptide that functions as an endogenous ligand for the G-protein coupled apelin receptor. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed into biologically active C-terminal peptide fragments. These peptide fragments activate different tissue specific signaling pathways that regulate diverse biological functions including fluid homeostasis, cardiovascular function and insulin secretion. This protein also functions as a coreceptor for the human immunodeficiency virus 1. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],
Function :	function:Endogenous ligand for APJ, an alternative coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection. Inhibits HIV-1 entry in cells coexpressing CD4 and APJ. Apelin-36 has a greater inhibitory activity on HIV infection than other synthetic apelin derivatives. The oral intake in the colostrum and the milk could have a role in the modulation of the immune responses in neonates. May also have a role in the central control of body fluid homeostasis by influencing AVP release and drinking behavior.,PTM:Several active peptides may be produced by proteolytic processing of the peptide precursor.,similarity:Belongs to the apelin family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the brain with highest levels in the frontal cortex, thalamus, hypothalamus and midbrain. Secreted by the mammary gland into the colostrum and the milk.,
Subcellular Location :	Secreted . Secreted, extracellular space . Abundantly secreted in the colostrum. Lower level in milk. Decreases rapidly within several days after parturition in milk, but is still detectable even in commercial milk. .
Expression :	Expressed in the brain with highest levels in the frontal cortex, thalamus, hypothalamus and midbrain (PubMed:10617103). Secreted by the mammary gland into the colostrum and the milk.

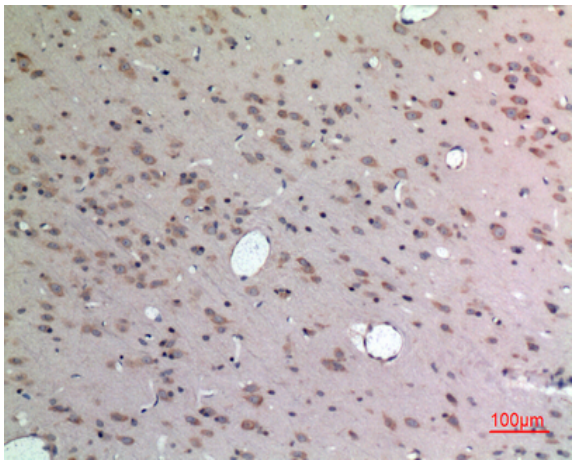
Products Images



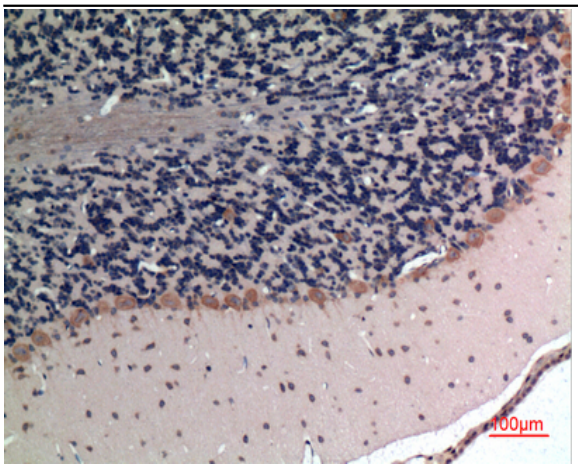
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



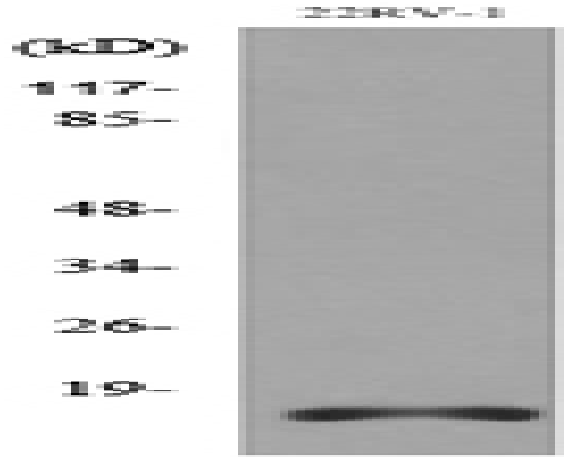
Western Blot analysis of 22RV-1, H460, U87, mouse brain cells using Apelin Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from 22RV-1 cells, using APLN Antibody.