

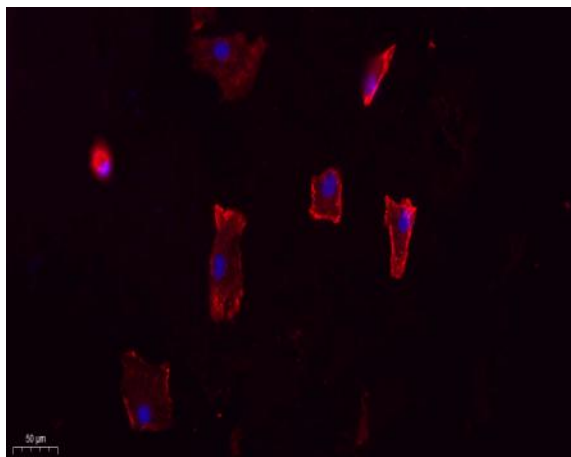
## Apelin Polyclonal Antibody

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

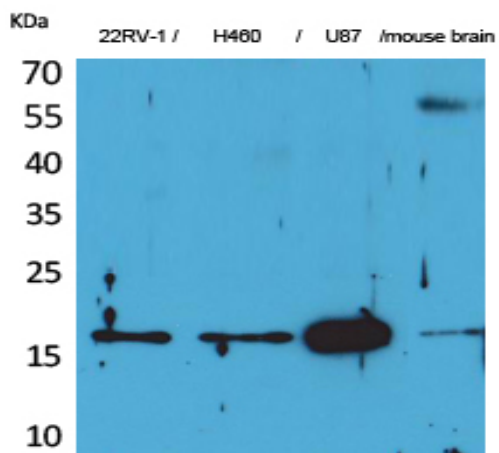
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	16kD
<b>Background :</b>	This gene 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],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	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. .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.
<b>Tag :</b>	hot
<b>Sort :</b>	1323
<b>No3 :</b>	ab133624
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit

**Modifications :** Unmodified

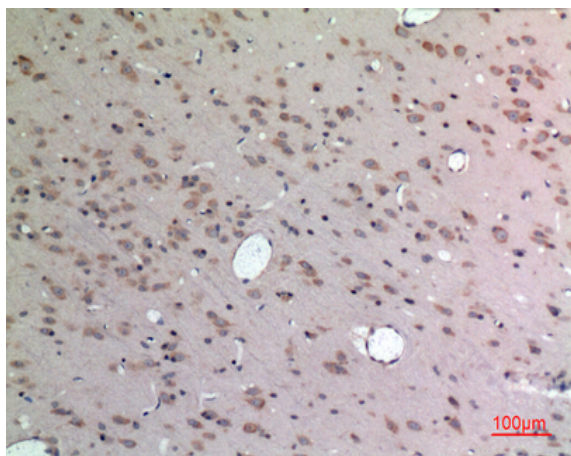
## Products Images



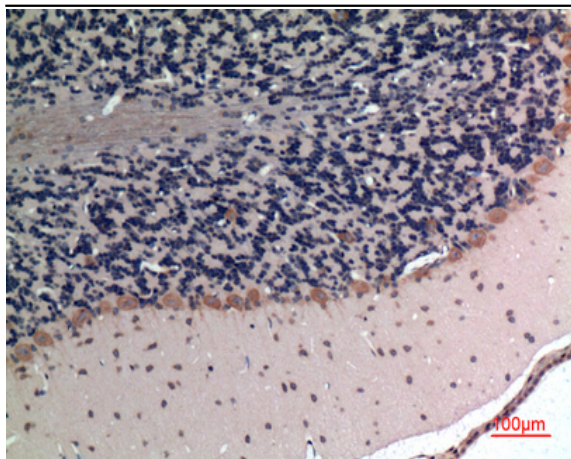
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4 °C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



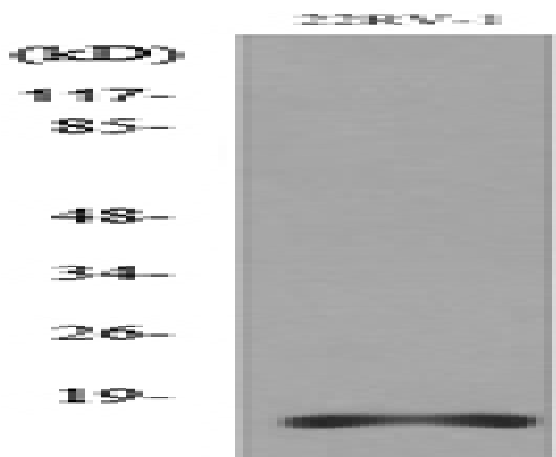
Western Blot analysis of 22RV-1, H460, U87, mouse brain cells using Apelin Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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.