

Rabbit Anti-APOC3 antibody

SL4741R

Product Name:	APOC3
Chinese Name:	载LipoproteinC3抗体
Alias:	APO C3; Apo CIII; Apo-CIII; APOC 3; ApoC III; ApoC-III; APOC3; APOC3_HUMAN; ApoCIII; Apolipoprotein C III; Apolipoprotein C-III; Apolipoprotein C3; Apolipoprotein CIII; MGC150353.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	9kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APOC3:21-80/99
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Apolipoprotein C-III is a very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) protein. It inhibits lipoprotein lipase and hepatic lipase and it is thought to delay catabolism of triglyceride-rich particles. An increase in apoC-III levels induces the development of hypertriglyceridemia.

Function:

Inhibits lipoprotein lipase and hepatic lipase and decreases the uptake of lymph chylomicrons by hepatic cells. This suggests that it delays the catabolism of triglyceride-rich particles.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Constitutes 50% of the protein fraction of VLDL and 2% of that of HDL. Synthesized predominantly in liver and to a lesser degree in intestine.

Post-translational modifications:

O-linked glycan consists of Gal-GalNAc disaccharide, further modified with up to 3 sialic acid residues. O-glycosylated on Thr-94 with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan.

DISEASE:

Hyperalphalipoproteinemia 2 (HALP2) [MIM:614028]: A condition characterized by high levels of high density lipoprotein (HDL) and increased HDL cholesterol levels. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the apolipoprotein C3 family.

SWISS:

P02656

Gene ID:

345

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 345 Human

Entrez Gene: 11814Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24207Rat

Omim: 107720Human

SwissProt: P02656Human

SwissProt: P33622Mouse

SwissProt: P06759Rat

Unigene: 73849Human

Unigene: 390161Mouse

Unigene: 195323Rat
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

