

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11661**Specification**

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P02656
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Apolipoprotein C-III(APOC3) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 345

Other Names

Apolipoprotein C-III, Apo-CIII, ApoC-III, Apolipoprotein C3, APOC3

Calculated MW

10852 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human

Subcellular Localization

Secreted .

Tissue Specificity

Liver. .

Protein Name

Apolipoprotein C-III

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Apolipoprotein CIII recombinant protein (Position: S21-A99). Human Apolipoprotein CIII shares 55.3% and 54.3% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Apolipoprotein CIII, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**Name** APOC3**Function**

Component of triglyceride-rich very low density lipoproteins (VLDL) and high density lipoproteins (HDL) in plasma (PubMed: [18201179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18201179)), PubMed: [22510806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22510806)). Plays a multifaceted role in triglyceride homeostasis (PubMed: [18201179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18201179)), PubMed: [22510806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22510806)). Intracellularly, promotes hepatic very low density lipoprotein 1 (VLDL1) assembly and secretion; extracellularly, attenuates hydrolysis and clearance of triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRLs) (PubMed: [18201179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18201179)), PubMed: [22510806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22510806)). Impairs the lipolysis of TRLs by inhibiting lipoprotein lipase and the hepatic uptake of TRLs by remnant receptors (PubMed: [18201179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18201179)), PubMed: [22510806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22510806)). Formed of several curved helices connected via semiflexible hinges, so that it can wrap tightly around the curved micelle surface and easily adapt to the different diameters of its natural binding partners (PubMed: [18408013](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18408013)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

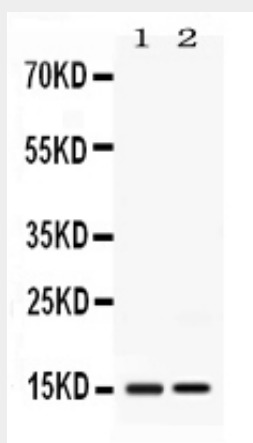
Liver..

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Apolipoprotein CIII expression in rat liver extract (lane 1) and mouse liver extract (lane 2). Apolipoprotein CIII at 15KD was detected using rabbit anti- Apolipoprotein CIII Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11661) at 0.5 μ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Anti-Apolipoprotein CIII Picoband Antibody - Background

Apolipoprotein C-III, also known as apo-CIII, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the APOC3 gene. Apo-CIII is a component of very low density lipoprotein (VLDL). APOC3 inhibits lipoprotein lipase and hepatic lipase; it is thought to delay catabolism of triglyceride-rich particles. The APOA1, APOC3 and APOA4 genes are closely linked in both rat and human genomes. The A-I and A-IV genes are transcribed from the same strand, while the A-1 and C-III genes are convergently transcribed. An increase in apoC-III levels induces the development of hypertriglyceridemia.